"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday, cloudy, warmer; northwest to variable winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,232. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1918. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GERMAN PROPAGANDA PLOTS REVEALED IN WASHINGTON; BRITAIN TO DEMAND INDEMNITY OF FORTY BILLIONS; PEACE CONFERENCE MEETS FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY; PRESIDENT INTERESTED IN CHURCHILL'S DECLARATIONS

REVENUE BILL IN; REVISED TOTAL IS $5,953,466,000

Republicans Threaten to Defeat It Unless Majority Drop 1920 Tax Plan.

SENATE DEBATE TUESDAY

New Measure, if Passed, Will Impose Tax Exceeding $59 Per Head of Population.

OLD LAW IN EMERGENCY

Would Be Enacted with Proviso Putting 80 Per Cent. Tax on War Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. — The War Revenue bill, scaled down more than $2,229,026,000 from the estimates as it passed the House, was reported to the Senate today by Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee.

It provides a tax levy in 1919 of $5,953,466,000, as compared with the $8,182,492,000 levied in the House measure, which passed that body early in September, when the war was at its height. Since the signing of the armistice it was apparent that the needs of the Government would not be as great as originally estimated, and Secretary McAdoo recommended that the bill be revised downward. Accordingly the schedules were reduced and many features that met with criticism in the country were eliminated.

While the bill has been reduced more than two billions, yet it exceeds all other tax measures in the history of this or any other nation, and imposes a levy affecting every individual and business concern in the country. If the measure is passed by Congress in the form as reported it will impose a tax of more than $59 on every man, woman, and child in the United States.

Republican Senate leaders have declared that they will prevent the passage of the bill because it provides not only for taxation in 1919, but also specifies that the revenues to be collected in 1920 shall reach about $4,000,000,000 through a reduction of the proposed higher war profits and income taxes. Senator Penrose, ranking Republican member of the Finance Committee, said today that the Republicans of the Senate would not consent to the latter feature and unless this was eliminated they would defeat it by dilatory tactics.

Simmons's Alternative Plan.

Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, is fully advised of this opposition and is prepared, if it becomes necessary, to abandon the bill and force through a resolution enacting the present revenue law, with a proviso that the war profits tax shall be 80 per cent. It will not be necessary to resort to this compromise until February, by which time it is essential that the new schedules shall be furnished to the Internal Revenue Collectors. If it is seen early in February that the Republican opposition is strong enough to be effective, then the above plan will be adopted as the only way of raising sufficient revenue for next year.

The old revenue laws would raise fully $4,417,267,000, and, with the war profits tax raised to 80 per cent., the returns from the latter source would approach $2,000,000,000, making the levy for 1919 approximately the same as carried in the Senate bill.

The reduction from the total of the old House bill is obtained by combining the excess profits with the war profits, by a reduction of the postal taxes, and a general reduction of most of the schedules. The estate tax is reduced from $110,000,000 to $75,000,000, and there are a number of other slight changes in the bill which are aimed to make it more satisfactory to the public and lessen those tax burdens no longer necessary since the signing of the armistice.

Chairman Simmons said that the formal report on the bill would not be presented until next Tuesday. The Senate adjourned until that day, so as to afford its members an opportunity to study the bill before it is formally taken up as unfinished business. Senator Penrose, and probably Senators La Follette and Smoot, will present minority reports. The former will criticise the measure in many particulars, but his chief opposition will be to the plan for fixing of the taxes for 1920.

The estimated revenue that will be raised under the provisions of the pending bill and the present law, as compared with the original House measure:

	Senate Bill.	House Bill.
Incomes	$2,207,000,000	$2,376,188,000
War excess prof's	2,400,000,000	3,200,000,000
Estates or inheritances	75,000,000	110,000,000
Transp. and insur.	229,000,000	192,550,000
Beverages	450,000,000	1,137,600,000
Tobacco	240,600,000	341,204,000
Admissions & dues	64,000,000	109,000,000
Excise taxes	123,000,000	516,305,000
Special taxes	73,866,000	165,000,000
Stamp taxes	31,000,000	32,000,000
Miscellaneous		2,638,000
Floor taxes	70,000,000	*
Total est. rev.	$5,953,466,000	$8,182,492,000

*Included in other sections.

"I am advised by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue," said Senator Simmons after he had reported the bill in the Senate, "that it will be necessary to begin the preparation of the forms by the first of January so as to fix the returns on the date provided in the bill, which is the 15th of February.

"It would be particularly dangerous to delay the beginning of that prepara-

Continued on Page Eight.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Mine Sinks the Cassandra; 11 Missing, Probably Killed.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Admiralty issued the following statement tonight:

"The British warship Cassandra struck a mine in the Baltic just before midnight Wednesday and sank at 1 A. M. Thursday. Eleven men are missing. Presumably they were killed by the explosion. The remainder of the officers and crew were saved by our destroyers."

Available lists of British Admiralty ships do not contain the Cassandra.

HEAD OF AIR MAIL QUITS SERVICE

Capt. Lipsner Says His Action Is in Protest Against Interference with His Work.

FEARS WASTE OF MONEY

Special Airplanes Not Needed, He Says, While Army Ones Will Do.

Protesting against an alleged proposal to spend Government money to build special airplanes for the use of the air mail service while thousands of military airplanes are available, Captain B. B. Lipsner, Superintendent of the air mail service since it was started between New York and Washington last April, last night sent his resignation to Postmaster General Burleson, giving a detailed account of his reasons. Pilot Max Miller, one of the first to fly in the service, also resigned, saying that he believed the military airplane was so efficient in the service that it should not be replaced as long as there was no other use for it.

In his letter of resignation Captain Lipsner protested also against any interference or delay in plans for the extension of the air mail service as outlined in the report of the Postmaster General yesterday morning, and he charged that many delays in the service would follow if "so-called technical men and novices lacking experience" were permitted to interfere in any way with the schedules or plans of the air mail service or with the flying equipment or fields.

He said that he had not been consulted by Otto Praeger, the Second Assistant Postmaster General, upon the proposal for the building of special airplanes or the change of rules affecting the personnel of the air mail service. In telling of this, he said that he had spoken to Mr. Prager about the proposals and had been treated so curtly that he decided to send his resignation to the Postmaster General. His letter of resignation says:

"In the past three weeks since the ending of the war there have come to my attention apparent efforts made by representatives of certain aircraft manufacturers and the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association to have the Post Office Department spend tens of thousands of dollars unnecessarily in constructing special airplanes made for mail carrying and having extensive alterations made on the military airplanes which the War Department, the direction of Secretary Baker, has turned over and is turning over to the Post Office Department to be utilized in the air mail service.

Opposed Expenditures.

"Appreciating that my duty as a public servant is to avoid all unnecessary expenses and knowing that the public expects the aerial mail service to make every effort to salvage and utilize the thousands of military airplanes left over from the military aircraft program, I have opposed the policy of going into these unnecessary expenditures. Having in mind also the disapproval expressed by the Senate investigating committee last August of the methods of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, I have also been fearful of the delays in the extension of the aerial mail service which will take place if so-called technical men and novices lacking experience in this new field should be permitted to interfere in the handling of the aerial mail service and its equipments.

"We have made and maintained the most remarkable record of 100 per cent. efficiency and the only way to supply the country with the extensive air mail service which it demands is to keep obstructions away from it. Today I read with dismay and amazement in the evening papers a statement by Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger that the air mail service was to have special airplanes constructed for carrying mail and, at the same time, an order which he issued placing novices in charge of important branches of the air mail service. Last evening I spoke to Mr. Praeger regarding this new order and he cut me short and stated that those were the conclusions he had reached and that they would be carried out regardless of what I thought or said.

"Appreciating the fact that you are pressed by details of the many branches of the Post Office Department, I did not attempt to go any further in this matter. During the 111 days in which I had charge of the air mail service only two legs of trips failed on account of weather and three on account of accident. There was a total of only seven forced landings. In November we operated a perfect month without any failures, showing conclusively that the service under my supervision had reached and was maintaining a record of 100 per cent. efficiency. Another cardinal point which I wish to bring out is that it required thirty-seven men to operate the same service under army supervision, while

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. Remember—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little hot water—quick relief.—Advt.

Spend the holidays at THE GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.—Advt.

LARGE DEMANDS BY ALLIES

French Indemnity Bill Will Exceed Britain's, Says London Paper.

PEACE MEETING PROGRAM

Will Begin the First Week in New Year and Is Likely to Last Four Months

HOUSE INFORMS WILSON

Full Statement of the Action Taken in London Meeting Forwarded to President.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Great Britain will demand of Germany £8,000,000,000 sterling for Great Britain and her dominions as reparation for the war, according to the Daily Mail.

The newspaper says that it understands that David Lloyd George, the Premier, will make this announcement in a speech at Leeds today.

This, the Daily Mail adds, is what the war has cost Great Britain and her dominions and British taxpayers will be relieved of £400,000,000 a year by the German payment.

The British claim, says The Daily Mail, has been prepared by a committee under Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, and Baron Cunliffe, former Governor of the Bank of England, who is one of the principal members of the committee. It adds that it expected the report will be published Saturday.

The Daily Mail says that the French claim for reparation will be infinitely larger than the British.

Plans for the Peace Conference.

PARIS, Dec. 6, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson will be informed by wireless today of the plans for the assembling of the Inter-Allied Conference and the meeting of the Peace Congress. He will also be advised concerning the recent gathering of the Supreme War Council in London.

In the meantime, reports that the President has approved of anything done at the Supreme Council are premature, as the steps taken at that meeting will not be made known to him until today.

The plans concerning the peace meetings are the results of Colonel Edward M. House's long talk with Premier Clemenceau, after a conference with Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, and the Earl of Derby, the British Ambassador to France.

The Inter-Allied Conference will reassemble on Dec. 16 or 17. The meetings will be at the Foreign Office in the Quai d'Orsay, and not at Versailles. David Lloyd George, the British Premier, and A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Minister, expect to come here at that time to meet President Wilson and attend the conference, but the elections in Great Britain may not permit them to remain more than two or three days.

The opening of the Peace Congress is set for the first week in January. It was the desire of the Americans to begin at the earliest possible moment. Other delegations felt that a later date would be necessary, owing to the Christmas holidays and the official functions connected with the presence of President Wilson and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy; but the first week in January was finally chosen. The first meetings will be for the actual framing of the preliminaries of peace with the representatives of the enemy powers who will be present.

The names of the French delegates to the Peace Congress have not yet been announced, but it is understood that three members of the Government, and possibly a fourth member, will be named. The British delegates will be Premier Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Andrew Bonar Law, George Nicoll Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet, and a fifth delegate not yet selected. It is anticipated that the peace deliberations will last about four months, and that unless unforeseen obstacles arise, final action will be reached toward the early part of May.

The Havas Agency says that President Wilson has delayed his arrival in Paris twenty-four hours. He will land at Brest on Dec. 13, but will not come to Paris until the following day.

While the President is at sea he is being kept advised regarding developments in the European situation by cablegrams sent from here to the United States and then forwarded by wireless telegraphy from an American station to the steamship George Washington.

The powerful American naval wireless station on this side of the Atlantic is in constant daily communication across the ocean with Annapolis, and it will probably be able to establish early communication with the Presidential ship.

Swiss Urge Early Peace Parleys.

BERNE, Dec. 5.—President Wilson is urged to do his utmost to have the peace conference held at the earliest possible date in a cablegram sent today to Wash-

Continued on Page Three.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE. Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

British Warships Arrive at Wilhelmshaven Station

LONDON, Dec. 7. — The British battleship Hercules, with a naval delegation aboard, escorted by five torpedo boat destroyers, arrived in Jahde Bay Thursday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

Jahde Bay is the port of the German naval station at Wilhelmshaven.

RHINELAND MOVES FOR A REPUBLIC

Mass Meetings at Cologne Demand a Political Break with Prussia.

BRUNSWICK'S ODD REPUBLIC

Its President a Mender of Old Clothes, Its Vice President a Cafe Juggler.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (via Copenhagen.)—Politicians in Cologne have at last taken the first step toward separation from Prussia by holding a mass meeting there which, with great enthusiasm, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"In view of the radical political changes, recognizing the impossibility of accepting a central government in Berlin, and convinced that the countries adjacent to the Rhine and Westphalia have in themselves sufficient political, cultural, and economic power to form a new State, this meeting expresses its firm will to uphold the unity of the German Fatherland, but at the same time to undertake the construction of a new German State to be composed of the Rhineland and Westphalia. To that end this meeting asks the recognized leaders of all parties in the Rhineland and Westphalia and other adjacent countries as soon as possible to arrange a proclamation of an independent Rhenish-Westphalian Republic as a part of Germany."

Centrists Support Movement.

There were about 5,000 men and women present at this meeting, most of them belonging to the old Centrist Party, which also furnished the principal orators, who were two members of the Reichstag, Trimborn and Marx, and Hüber, the editor of the Cologne Volkszeitung, Cardinal Hartmann's organ.

The Cardinal himself was not present, but the numerous clergymen attending were sufficient evidence that he was doubtless one of the prime movers. Cardinal Hartmann only a few days ago announced that he was against any separation from Germany, but his dislike of Berlin is well known.

At another meeting in Cologne a similar resolution was adopted. The orators at the second meeting urged that as there were too many strange elements in the Berlin Government which could not be trusted, the Rhineland and Westphalia must therefore help themselves before it was too late.

The character of most of the participants in these meetings warrants the suggestion that much discontent in the Rhineland and Westphalia is due to the activity of Adolph Hoffman, Prussian Minister of Education, who is pressing for a separation of Church and State and trying to de-

Continued on Page Three.

WILSON STUDIES BIG THEMES

Hears of British Call for Naval Supremacy but Wont Comment.

TO DISCUSS DISARMAMENT

That May Be Subject of an Early Address and Conferences with Entente.

SHIP HAS FAIRER WEATHER

Is Busy with Official Matters and Keeps in Constant Touch with Washington.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, (by Wireless to The Associated Press.) — President Wilson today read from the wireless dispatches Winston Spencer Churchill's renewed declaration for British naval supremacy. The President evinced great interest in the bulletin, but did not comment on it.

It is apparent that this subject is uppermost in Mr. Wilson's mind, and he is expected to express himself on it soon after reaching France in a public address or in conferences with the Entente statesmen preceding the sessions of the Peace Congress.

The President slept late today, but after breakfast he again was hard at work on his accumulated correspondence.

The George Washington is running into warmer waters, now that the vessel is approaching the Azores. The weather is variable today, but mostly fair.

President Wilson today was in wireless communication with Admiral Mayo on board the battleship Pennsylvania, which is convoying the George Washington.

The George Washington probably will make the trip to the United States with wounded while the President is in attendance upon the Peace Conference.

It is probable that President Wilson will go to Italy after he has visited France and England.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Messages directing the disposition of official business have begun to reach the White House from President Wilson at sea aboard the transport George Washington. Secretary Tumulty, who went to New York to see the President off for the Peace Conference Wednesday, got back to his desk today in time to handle the first of the instructions.

It is understood that all the wireless dispatches so far have dealt only with routine executive business and that except for a report on the nomination of Carter Glass as Secretary of the Treasury, it has not been necessary to bring any matter of importance to the President's attention. Mr. Tumulty expects, however, to communicate with his chief almost as freely as though he were in the White House. A special code for the purpose has been devised by cipher experts, and the Executive messages get priority over all other business through the naval radio.

The appointment of a new Director General of Railroads, it was said today, probably would be delayed at least until near the first of the year. Director General McAdoo's resignation was accepted to take effect Jan. 1, or until his successor was appointed.

Kaiser's Notations on State Documents To Be Published as Proof of War Blame

LONDON, Dec. 6. (British Wireless Service.)—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, declared in a speech yesterday that he intended in a few days to begin the publication of documents of the German Foreign Office, in order to prove that Emperor William was responsible for the war, according to a dispatch received here today from Copenhagen. "Comments on certain documents prove that the Kaiser caused the war," Eisner asserted.

Dealing with Eisner's speech, the Tageblatt of Berlin says it is true that notations on documents often bore signs of the well-known impulsiveness of the Emperor, and that there is no doubt that the documents are more compromising for the Emperor than for those who wrote them.

With reference to the statement by William II. to Dr. Georg Wegener, to the effect that in the three weeks of his stay in Norway during the critical days of July, 1914, he was only informed of events through the Norwegian newspapers, the Morgensbladet gives particulars of the ordinary day's work of the Emperor at that time. It says:

"The Bergen journalist whose special duty it was to report the Kaiser's doings declared that the Kaiser during this last stay in Norway was busier at work on board his yacht than during any other previous year. His visits ashore were remarkably less frequent and briefer.

"The telegraphic correspondence of the Kaiser in those July days was very heavy, and he passed several hours daily in wireless communication. When the imperial yacht lay in one of the fjords where the height of the mountains prevented wireless telegraphy, a first-class torpedo boat appeared daily to deliver and receive telegrams and mail. Therefore, it is little probable that the Kaiser was only informed of the march of events in Europe by the Norwegian newspapers, the more so as the majority of telegrams received by him are known to have been in cipher."

WONDERFUL FURNITURE BARGAINS now at Timmins' Storage, 257-267 W. 117th.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. Remember—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little hot water—quick relief.—Advt.

German Crown Prince Renounces Right to Throne; Prussia Withdraws Immunity of Hohenzollerns

PARIS, Dec. 6, (Associated Press.)—Crown Prince Frederick William has renounced his right to the German throne. A dispatch received in Basle from the semi-official Wolff Bureau in Berlin quotes the renunciation as follows:

> I renounce formally and definitely all rights to the Crown of Prussia and the Imperial Crown, which would have fallen to me by the renunciation of the Emperor-King, or for other reasons.
>
> Given by my authority and signed by my hand; done at Wieringen, Dec. 1, 1918. WILHELM.

In an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press on the Island of Wieringen, received in this city Dec. 3, Frederick William said:

"I have not renounced anything, and I have not signed any document whatever."

He added that should the German Government decide to form a republic he would be content to return to Germany as a simple citizen, ready to do anything to assist his country—even to working as a laborer in a factory.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Prussian Government has formally withdrawn the privilege heretofore held by the members of the Hohenzollern family of immunity from law.

SENATORS OPPOSE 'RATIONED' CABLES

Johnson and New Promise an Inquiry if Peace Conference News Is Restricted.

RENEW ATTACKS ON CREEL

Projection of His Personality Into the Situation "Unforgivable," Says Californian.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Any attempt to restrict cable dispatches to a point where they will not supply the public with the full details of what goes on at the Peace Conference will be fought in the Senate, and if an emergency arises which demands such action it is not improbable that a full investigation of the situation will be demanded.

Senators Johnson of California and New of Indiana said today that they were unalterably opposed to any form of censorship or a rationing of the cables which would defeat the purpose of full publicity of the acts of the conferees, and both renewed their attacks upon the Administration's action in sending George Creel to France in any capacity whatever in connection with the Peace Conference.

"I am prepared to take the matter up in the Senate the moment that facts are placed before me to show that restrictions have been imposed which hamper the transmission of a full report of what is going on in connection with the Peace Conference," Senator Johnson said today.

"If there is the slightest injustice it cannot be permitted to pass without thorough investigation. If there is any indication that the news is being held up I shall act, and I am sure that my associates will join with me.

"Everything should be done to give the fullest and freest expression by the press to our people of what takes place. Any other situation would be an intolerable one.

"What a sad thing it is that a Creel should ration the news which is to be received by the American people—the news concerning developments that may mean the whole future of our Republic!

"The question at issue far transcends in importance the rights of any individual newspaper. It is one of the most important propositions which confronts the American people."

Senator Johnson, as well as some of his colleagues, expressed doubt that cable dispatches to the effect that only 28,000 words a day were to be allotted to the newspapers were authentic. Senator Johnson said that such a schedule was obviously inadequate, and added that if such proved to be the situation he would not hesitate to place the matter before the Senate and demand that the rights of the press and the American people be recognized and immediate alteration of policy made to permit of full publicity.

"With so much at stake," he said, "no situation can be permitted to exist which would prevent the people from obtaining the fullest particulars concerning what their representatives in Europe are about."

Senator New said that he was opposed to a rationing system which would tie the hands of the press in its duty to give full particulars of the developments at the Peace Conference to the people. He had felt, he said, that a limit of 28,000 words a day was ridiculous, and that it would render the newspapers helpless to give a full accounting, a situation which could not be accepted.

Both Senators expressed themselves freely in regard to their opposition to the selection of George Creel as a censor of news of the Peace Conference. Senator New said that even to have him as the man who should pass official information which was given to the press from the sessions of the Peace Conference was a lamentable situation. To have Mr. Creel ration the news and in any other way project his personality into the situation, Senator Johnson said, seemed to him an unforgivable decision.

SUSTANOSY—is back. New and beautiful restaurant. Dinner $1.25. 47th St., bet. 6th & 7th Aves.—Advt.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

LEAGUE IS NEEDED, BALFOUR SAYS

Sees Trusteeship of Backward Nations as One of Its Highest Functions.

WE MUST TAKE FULL SHARE

He Insists That the Associated States Must Do More Than Merely Prevent War.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The formal preliminary Peace Conference is unlikely to assemble until after the New Year, Arthur J. Balfour told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon. This, he explained, was only his personal view, as the procedure must be settled when the representatives of the associated Governments met.

The British general elections would prevent, he thought, Lloyd George or any of his colleagues from being in Paris before Dec. 15, and then would ensue a period of consultations on the immensely complicated questions to come before the conference.

"Some of these," Mr. Balfour said, "may be carried on formally, some informally, and others perhaps almost casually; but I hope and expect that they will lead to a most illuminating interchange of ideas."

Speaking of the conference itself, the British Foreign Minister expressed the opinion that the preliminary sessions would be the most important of all. According to precedent, the country in which it was held would determine the procedure and decide on the Chairman.

As for President Wilson's fourteen points, he took them as rather a guide to general policy than a formal legal statement of the limits of the decisions to be reached.

Mr. Balfour could give no idea as to when the President could come to this country. He expressed great desire to see him here, but said that the date of his visit must depend on his own convenience.

Sees Much Work for America.

Then Mr. Balfour was asked if he had seen The Round Table suggestion that the United States would be invited to take an active part in governing some of the territories left without Governments by the war.

"Personally, I should wish," he replied, "to see the United States take its full share in the work of the League of Nations. This is merely my own view, and I do not know what your President thinks; but it seems to me the league can only succeed if it receives the aid of the best thought of the world, and, if the league is worth anything at all, those who join it must take a very important share in the work it involves. It is not only probable, but very desirable, that the league will do more than merely prevent war and preserve peace. The world is a very complicated place, and it will never be an easy place to manage.

"One of the great difficulties is the great gradations of civilizations with different ideals and different methods of thought. It is folly to suppose that the world can be quickly turned into a series of free States with free institutions like the United States. The world is not made like that; even Europe is not made like that. There will be a great many States created in Europe which the League of Nations must care for.

"It is all very vague speculation, but I am emphatic in my opinion that the creation of something like a workable international machinery for this purpose is the highest function the conference can propose for itself. I do not think the

Continued on Page Nine.

"A XMAS TIP!—Why buy a cut Xmas Tree to be thrown out—" See top of page 6.—Advt.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Hotel Carolina now open. Special weekly events in all sports.—Advt.

LAYS BARE GERMAN PLOTS

Bielaski, Secret Service Chief, Tells of Schemes to Control Papers.

SOUGHT WASHINGTON POST

Charges That Samuel Untermyer Negotiated for New York Sun in German Interests.

MORE LIGHT ON HALE'S WORK

Said to Have Drawn $15,000 a Year as German Agent While in Employ of Hearst.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Sensational testimony concerning the activities of German propagandists in this country was given today by A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, before the Senate sub-committee which is investigating the subject. In the course of his testimony Mr. Bielaski made these statements:

That Samuel Untermyer attempted to buy The New York Sun, presumably for German interests, and that Mr. Untermyer, in a letter to Dr. Heinrich Albert, said that a "morning and evening" newspaper, with "valuable real estate on Park Row," could be bought for a little less than $2,000,000. Mr. Bielaski testified that the paper was understood to be The New York Sun.

That Ambassador von Bernstorff cabled to Dr. Bernhard Dernburg and Dr. Albert that The Washington Post had been offered to him for $2,000,000, with an option to use its columns for two months for $100,000; that other cables deplored the death of John R. McLean, former owner of The Post, and that his son, Edward B. McLean, the present owner, was under the "influence" of his aunt, Mme. George Bakhmeteff, wife of a former Ambassador from Russia to the United States.

That Dr. William Bayard Hale, while in the employ of William Randolph Hearst, at $300 weekly, received $15,000 annually from the German Government as head of its propaganda system in this country. Also that Count von Bernstorff recommended that favor be shown to Hale, because Hearst newspapers had "placed themselves on the German side." The former Ambassador was quoted as saying that Hearst did not know of Hale's employment by the German Government.

That Edward Lyell Fox, an American newspaper correspondent, advised Captain von Papen, the former German Military Attaché at Washington, that it would be advantageous to stir up anti-Japanese riots on the Pacific Coast. Fox was alleged to have said this would divert attention from Germany, and that by a "test of world politics" this country could be made Germany's ally against Japan. Fox, who was recently asked to resign from the United States Army, was alleged to have recommended stimulating anti-Japanese propaganda by "planting" supposed outrages upon American women by Japanese.

That systematic propaganda was undertaken not only among Irish-Americans, but among the Jewish population in this country. This Jewish sentiment in favor of Germany was supposed to be promoted by emphasizing the idea that Germany was fighting Russia, which had oppressed the Jews.

More Disclosures to Come.

Armed with two suitcases filled with documents, Mr. Bielaski occupied the witness stand all day. The evidence came from the files of the American and British Secret Services. The Chief of the Bureau of Investigation said tonight, after the day's session was closed, that he had only begun his testimony. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

During the day Mr. Bielaski produced a list of names of persons in this country, which Dr. A. Karl Fuhr, former Consular official in Tokio, and associated with propaganda in the United States, had labeled "important," and which Mr. Bielaski said the German Government considered as friendly to the German cause.

The list of "important" names, as Dr. Fuehr styled them, was said by Mr. Bielaski, to include some who were "active after our entrance into the war" as pro-Germans, but no indication was made as to which these were. The list follows:

Professor WILLIAM R. SHEPHARD, Columbia University, New York.
Professor HUGO MUENSTERBERG, 161 Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Professor WILLIAM M. SLOANE, Columbia University, New York City.
Dr. EDMUND VON MACH, 48 Shepherd St., Cambridge, Mass.
Dr. ARTHUR VON BRIESEN, 25 Broad St., New York City.
Professor JOHN W. BURGESS, Athenwood Rhode Island Av., Newport, R. I.
Professor EUGEN SMITH, Columbia University, New York City.

Professor HERBERT C. SANBORN, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
Professor JAMES G. McDONALD, University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.
Professor FERDINAND SCHEVILL, 187 University of Chicago.
E. C. RICHARDSON, Princeton University.
Professor KUNO FRANCKE, Harvard University.
Professor GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Princeton University.
Professor A. B. FAUST, Cornell University.
Professor MORRIS JASTROW, Jr., University of Wisconsin.
Dr. WALTER M. S. McNEILL, Richmond, Va.
Professor DAVID S. JORDAN, Berkeley, Cal.
Hon. PETER S. GROSSCUP, United States Judge, Highland Park, Ill.
Hon. RICHARD BARTHOLDT, 4,068 Flora Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.
Professor ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Harvard University.
Dr. C. J. HEXAMER, 419 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.
Professor WILLIAM P. TRENT, 137 West 38th St., New York City.
Hon. CHARLES NAGEL, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, New York Evening Post.
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, New York American.
BERNARD RIDDER, New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
EDWARD A. RUMELY, New York Evening Mail.
FREDERICK F. SCHRADER, 1,496 Broadway, New York.
FRANK HARRIS, 3 Washington Square, New York City.
ROB I. FORD, The Freeman's Journal, New York City.
The Rev. Father THIERNEY, American Catholic Weekly, New York City.
MAX A. HEIN, 230 Riverside Drive, New York City.
GEORGE S. VIERECK, 1,123 Broadway, New York City.

There was an additional list of some thirty names of persons to whom German propaganda had been mailed, but Mr. Bielaski said that these persons were not believed to be pro-German, and this additional list was not made public by the committee.

The name of Gaston B. Means—known as "Bud" Means—cropped out in the testimony during the afternoon. Means is the man who was acquitted of the murder of Mrs. King, at Concord, N. C., last year, and who also acted for the German Government in confidential capacities.

The testimony concerning Mr. Untermyer's alleged attempt to buy The New York Sun came out while Mr. Bielaski was reviewing the efforts of Germany to influence American newspapers in various ways. First, he read a letter from George Sylvester Viereck, editor of The Fatherland, to Dr. Albert, in which Viereck said:

"Had long talk with Samuel Untermyer, who will write a long article for The New York Times. He will also take up the matter with President Wilson."

This letter was written in January, 1915, but after the hearing John Lord O'Brian of the Department of Justice, who was assisting Mr. Bielaski, said the department did not know what was the subject to which the letter referred.

"It seems to appear," said Mr. Bielaski, "that Mr. Untermyer tried to get for the Germans control of important newspapers."

Untermyer's Letter.

Mr. Bielaski then read the following letter, which, he said, was written on the stationery of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, but "appeared to have been written on a houseboat":

Houseboat Osiris,
Miami, Fla., Feb. 19, 1916.

Dr. H. A. Albert, care of Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, New York City:

Dear Dr. Albert—I have received word that our opportunity has now arrived to acquire that morning and evening paper about which we have been talking, and that it can be had for a price slightly under $2,000,000 for four-sixths of the capital stock which includes valuable real estate on Park Row, but that action must be taken immediately.

Under proper conditions my friends would be willing to take a one-fourth interest provided some arrangement could be made giving them the option to acquire the majority interest at a future date, say after the lapse of one or two years after the close of the war, which would afford every opportunity that could be possibly wanted. I understand that the project is now breaking about even, that is that it is neither losing or making money. But my friends are satisfied that it can be made a substantial earner and I am disposed to agree with them.

I shall be glad to hear from you as to whether you are now in position to take up this subject seriously and bring it to a conclusion, as I believe the terms are advantageous. I expect to leave here on the 28th, spending the forenoon of March 1 in Washington, and reaching New York that night. I shall probably have to leave about March 8 or 10 for South America as a member of the International High Commission, of which Secretary McAdoo is Chairman. Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

"That paper is not mentioned but we understand it to be The New York Sun," said Mr. Bielaski. "We understand an approach was made to The Sun by a man acting for Mr. Untermyer."

Mr. Bielaski also said that Dr. Fuehr's diary showed that he conferred with Mr. Untermyer on "press matter."

Offer from Washington Post.

The Bernstorff correspondence relating to The Washington Post was in the form of three messages. The first, which was a "confidential dispatch from the Imperial German Embassy," dated Washington, Oct. 17, 1914, read:

"Strictly confidential for Dernberg and Privy Counsellor Albert.—Washington Post was offered me today to buy for $2,000,000 with intention to buy it back again after the war for $1,500,000. A second offer was to put the paper entirely at our disposal for two months for $100,000. The paper is of importance as the only large newspaper of the capital. How do you stand on the question of the money? I have not yet inquired in Berlin. BERNSTORFF."

Another dispatch transmitted by Count von Bernstorff to the Foreign Office at Berlin, under date of Oct. 27, 1916, read:

"In the official accounts for the first and second quarters of 1916 will be found entries of payments to Theodore E. Lowe. As to this I have to report that this gentleman is of German origin and married to a German lady. He offered us his service as he founded a weekly paper. The National Courier. This offer came at the time when we were deploring the death of John R. McLean. The latter had given his newspapers an entirely anti-English character so that his death left a great gap which The National Courier can unfortunately never hope to fill. The Washington Post has since been fairly neutral, but may be entirely lost to us if it cannot, as is very desirable, be put into the hands of Mr. Hearst."

In addition, under date of Aug. 22, 1916, Dr. Fuehr, who occupied the post of Secretary of the German Information Service, sent to the Berlin Foreign Office a cipher dispatch which, when decoded, read as follows:

"The Washington Post, whose neutral attitude toward the belligerents during the present war has won for it warm recognition from the German side, has of late materially changed its tone in questions of European politics and seems fairly on the way to join our enemies.

"From reliable sources I learn that this change of front is due to the Russian Ambassador in Washington. After the death of its former owner, John R. McLean, The Washington Post, together with The Cincinnati Enquirer, came in the hands of the son of the first mentioned, Ed McLean, on whom his aunt, Mme. Bakhmeteff, is said to have great influence.

"Mr. McLean, Jr., inaugurated his ownership by naming as 'editorial director' one Bill Spurgeon, who is said to be a British subject and a nephew of Robert P. Porter, one of the chief leaders of the Northcliffe ring."

Sought to Involve Jews.

The name of Mr. Untermyer was again brought up in connection with Mr. Bielaski's recital of German efforts to institute propaganda among the Jewish people in this country.

"The Warheit, a Jewish newspaper of New York City, appears to have undergone some sort of financial reorganization in the sum of about $50,000," said the witness. "A man named Miller went to Judge Aaron J. Levy to turn over some stock. It is alleged that Judge Levy was to see Mr. Untermyer and get $30,000. Mr. Untermyer left word with his secretary, Harry Hoffmann, to turn over the money when the affair was concluded. The transfer seems to have been made.

"But unless it can be proved that Mr. Untermyer advanced the money for some one else, the transaction appears legitimate. The report reached us through the British Secret Service that it was for German propaganda."

At this point Mr. Bielaski explained the reason, already stated, why German propagandists wished to spread their ideas among Jews and influence them against Russia.

Links Rumely and Dernburg.

At various times in the testimony Mr. Bielaski mentioned the name of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, formerly of The New York Evening Mail, and said that Dr. Rumely attached himself to Dr. Dernburg so closely that he was more or less a shadow. Mr. Bielaski said that Dr. Rumely drew the money which Louis A. Hammerling was to use for German propaganda advertising.

"Through Dr. Rumely," said Mr. Bielaski, "$3,000 was paid to Gaston B. Means, known as 'Bud' Means, who was in the employ of a private detective agency, and trying to prove that the British were shipping supplies out of this country to their fleet. This was a daring stroke, and was undertaken because the Germans had been caught shipping supplies to their vessels—in what were known as 'the Hamburg-American cases.' The attempt was to show that the British were doing the same thing. But, of course, they were not."

A pause ensued, while Mr. Bielaski chuckled and fingered some papers.

"I don't know that it's entirely pertinent just here, but I could give you some details of how Means worked, if you wish," he said.

"Yes, I'd like to hear them," said Senator Overman, who is from North Carolina, Means's State, and whom Means recently said he asked to have investigate the activities of the Department of Justice in connection with the King murder case.

"Means posed as a wealthy Canadian," continued Mr. Bielaski. "He said he was in the United States to see what could be done for the cause of Great Britain in the war. He had brought to him a number of tugboat captains and said he would pay them for carrying supplies to the British. Then he changed his tactics and said he was not the wealthy Canadian at all, but was acting for this principal as an agent. He suggested to the tugboat captains that the best earnest of their capacity to do the business suggesed was the proof that they had done it before. He wanted affidavits.

Got One False Affidavit.

"I think," said Mr. Bielaski, "that he succeeded in finding in New York just one tugboat captain willing to make a false statement to this effect. The idea was to send these affidavits to the State Department and make charges against Great Britain."

When asked if Means and his assistants had been prosecuted by the Department of Justice, Mr. Bielaski replied:

"No, we tried to prosecute them; but under the laws at that time we were unable to prove that Means and the others knew for what purpose they were working."

"Was Means ever an agent of the German Government?" asked Senator Overman.

"He was," answered Mr. Bielaski, "and acted in this case and in others. He and Boy-Ed had some sore of a secret code. Means was 'Z-13' and Boy-Ed was 'Z-something-else.'"

Dr. Rumely, Mr. Bielaski said, had something to do "with newspapers in the South." He added that he did not know just what it was but thought the doctor wished to get sentiment inflamed against stopping cotton shipments to Germany.

Mr. Bielaski paid a tribute to Deputy Attorney General Alfred Becker of New York for his work in the Bolo Pasha case. He said that Mr. Becker had developed much information of great value to the United States Secret Service.

Tells of Fox's Activities.

Edward Lyell Fox, James F. J. Archibald, and Edward Emerson were all mentioned in connection with German propaganda by Mr. Bielaski. He detailed Fox's activities at great length, and said that Count von Bernstorff had recommended that Fox, who was to go to Germany in the interest of some magazines, be assisted financially by the German Government because of "good articles" he had written while there on a previous visit. The correspondence alleged that Fox's expenses had been helped on the former occasion.

"Main interest in Fox's work centred in a long letter Fox himself wrote to Captain von Papen in May, 1915. At this time the newspaper man suggested a systematic campaign of plays, moving pictures, stories, &c., all tending to influence sentiment for Germany.

In the letter to von Papen, which was addressed in care of the German Club, in Central Park South, New York City, Fox said that American Army and Navy officers believed war with Japan inevitable, and navy officers said if the United States fought Japan "now" we would win, whereas if an opportunity were left to Japan to build a great fleet, it might mean disaster.

"If cleverly handled the California situation can be used for the same purpose today," wrote Fox, alluding to the Japanese question on the Pacific Coast. "California is a sore spot with the Japanese. Attention must be directed from Germany to the Orient. The thing to do is to make the United States an ally of Germany by a twist of world politics.

"An examination of Hearst newspapers will show their bitterness toward Japan. The Hearst papers will lead in the attack and all the papers except those controlled by the Morgan group must follow."

Suggested California Riots.

Fox advised that Hearst must not be allowed to know what the purpose would be in starting the Japanese attack. The writer added, "When trouble breaks, he will rush into it quickly enough." Fox said in his letter that a syndicated Sunday publication issued with various newspapers might be used as a medium for articles.

"It muct not be approached," he wrote, "through Norman E. Mack and Paul Block, its owners, but through its editor, Hiram M. Green, who will attack the Japanese weekly if it is made worth his while. He has always sympathised with Germany.

"Fox can arrange the whole matter," succinctly added Mr. Fox, who frequently in his letters said he could make any necessary arrangements for the matters he suggested. "He is a great personal friend of Green," he wrote of himself.

The author of this letter to Von Papen termed a Japanese uprising as Germany's "trump card on the Pacific Coast," and made suggestions as to how the riots could be started.

"The thugs who engineering the escape of Harry Thaw would do anything for $1,000. Rioting in San Francisco against a few Japanese would be child's play for them," he wrote.

The William J. Burns Detective Agency "must be considered," he advised, and, alluding to Burns, he asked in his letter:

"What about him forcing the police to make a demonstration?"

A little further on he suggested the idea that clergymen would "denounce" the Japanese "if some outrages on women were planted."

Returning to the subject of Green, Fox wrote:

"He is a rapid worker, and could turn out an anti-Japan play in one month."

"Remember, this is an American citizen who is writing this letter," interpolated Mr. Bielaski, who then took up another note, which, he said, Fox wrote to Von Papen. This communication asked that German officer for a tip on the "latest German note," Fox giving the reason that he wished to make some investments in the stock market, and wished advance information.

Senators asked questions about Fox, and Mr. Bielaski said that Fox was "around here," and had been let out of the army.

In another communication, Fox spoke of the "warped viewpoint" of the American Embassy in Berlin, and said President Wilson could not find out through the Embassy "the real state of facts."

James F. J. Archibald was mentioned as having had papers taken from him by the British authorities.

"Colonel" Edward Emerson was dwelt upon at some length. Mr. Bielaski read letters in which Emerson described a lecture tour in this country in which he had defended the Germans. Mr. Bielaski said that Emerson had been editor of the "notorious Continental Times," and that although, when Emerson went abroad, he stated in his passport that he was born in New York City, it had afterwards developed that he was born in Dresden.

Part of the testimony concerned film propaganda. The German Foreign Office cabled to von Bernstorff in November, 1915, that this was a good thing to do. Letters produced by Mr. Bielaski showed that the films were carried through neutral countries, after being made in Germany. Two stewards of the liners Bergensford and Christianiaford were said to be the "best men to take care of our stuff," and it was advised to send the "stuff" through Christiania.

Hale a Confidential Agent.

Dr. Hale's connection with the German Government through the $15,000 alleged to have been paid by Dr. Dernburg was stated upon his (Bielaski's) own authority, Mr. Bielaski said. He produced a cable taken from Count von Bernstorff's papers, and which had been sent to the State Department. This message, sent to Berlin by way of Buenos Aires, and Stockholm, and dated June 2, 1916, read:

"In conformity to your Excellency's wish I suggest that the present is a favorable time to get Hearst to send a first-rate journalist to Berlin. The man selected, W. B. Hale, has been, as your Excellency knows, since the beginning of the war, a confidential agent of the embassy, and as such has been bound by contract till June 23, 1918. In making this arrangement the main idea was that Hale would be the most suitable man to start the reorganization of the news service after peace on the right lines.

"I request full confidence may be accorded to Hale, who will bring with him a letter of recommendation from me to Dr. Hamman. Hearst is not aware that Hale is our agent, but knows him only as a Germanophile journalist who has contributed leading articles to papers."

On the heels of this cable went another on June 5, 1916, stating:

"Hale tells me, and Hearst confirms, that the latter is rather hurt that on Wiegand's account The World gets all the important Berlin interviews. I recommend that, under suitable circumstances, Hale should, for obvious reasons, be given preference, as Hearst organs have, during the course of the war, always placed themselves outspokenly on our side."

"Wiegand" is taken to mean Karl H. von Wiegand, who represented The New York World in Berlin.

Hale's Relations with Germany.

Such a confidential relation to the German Government was maintained by Dr. Hale, Mr. Bielaski said, that Dr. Hale had advised Dr. Albert as to how replies should be written to William J. Bryan, then Secretary of State, during the controversy over the torpedoing of the Lusitania. At a meeting in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York, in 1914, at which Dernburg, Viereck, Myer Gerhard, Hale, and others were present, Dr. Dernburg, in outlining the propaganda program had advised against mentioning "Kultur" and criticising the American attitude toward the war; he urged sending from Berlin a daily wireless, which would give the German viewpoint; advocated showing every possible courtesy to American correspondents in Berlin, and favored doing everything possible to keep this country out of the war, and cultivating the subject of propaganda among Irish-Americans.

Mr. Bielaski related that after Dr. Hale's contract with the German information service had ceased, Dr. Hale was sent to Germany by Hearst, in May, 1915, but when asked by Senator Overman if Hearst knew of Hale's connection with the German Government, Bielaski said that Ambassador Bernstorff's diary said that Hearst was unaware of that connection. Accompanying Dr. Hale at this time, Bielaski testified, was Louis D. Edwards, who had also been sent by Hearst. Evidence produced stated that at Kirkwall, where the British stopped ships bound for neutral ports, Dr. Hale endeavored to have Edwards memorize a code by which to carry messages in case Dr. Hale should be detained by the British boarding officers. Edwards said he refused, according to Mr. Bielaski, who also added that Edwards testified to him that Dr. Hale carried messages in a "five-figured" code used by the Germans.

More revelations made by Bielaski were to the effect that Dr. Hale told Edwards that he (Hale) was a German agent, and that when Dr. Hale went to Berlin he occupied a bridal suite in a hotel, and sent for his wife, children and servants, writing his wife to travel in the finest style, as the expense would not be borne by them. Rumania was visited by Dr. Hale in an endeavor to keep that nation out of the war, so Mr. Bielaski told the committee, at a time when Hearst sent Dr. Hale to Europe.

"We understand he went at the expense of the German Government," said Mr. Bielaski, "but Hearst did not know of the mission."

No American Official Involved.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota broke in to ask Bielaski if the German Government, through its agents here, had ever influenced Department of Justice investigators to quit the trail.

"No they have not," was the answer. "It's a remarkable record. The Germans always aimed at men high up, and they thought they could accomplish their ends in that way. If we except former Congressman Buchanan of Illinois, who got mixed up with von Rintelen in the Labor Peace Council, the record will show that no American official was ever got to."

Mr. Bielaski said that one of the reasons given by Bernstorff for the employment of Dr. Hale by the German Government was that the correspondent had interviewed the former Kaiser ten years ago. Another was that Dr. Hale's wife was a German. Still another was that Dr. Hale wrote a life history of President Wilson which was used in the campaign of 1916. Bielaski read testimony from a man named Wunnenberg, confined in the Federal prison at Atlanta on a charge of violating the espionage law, stating that Dr. Hale had an arrangement to include in his news stories from Germany messages from German officials.

The organization of the German propaganda service in this country was explained by Mr. Bielaski, who said that Dernburg and Albert were its moving spirits. Bielaski said that they formed their bureau, retained M. B. Claussen, formerly with the Hamburg-American Line, and that Hale, Viereck, Rumely, Albert, and Dernburg held regular meetings. At one time, in October, 1914, Viereck suggested the acquisition of an American newspaper, preferably The New York Sun or New York Press, he said. The first propaganda meeting was held on Nov. 5, 1914.

Dernburg's notes read today by Mr. Bielaski stated that James K. McGuire, at one time Mayor of Syracuse, was handling Irish-American propaganda. The Department of Justice had evidence, said Mr. Bielaski, that McGuire had received about $22,000, and that there were other possible payments. McGuire, who is the author of "The King, the Kaiser and Irish Freedom" and "What Could Germany Do for Ireland?" handled many Irish-American publicans through a news service. He was Chairman of the Friends of Irish Freedom.

Mr. Bielaski told the committee that questions put to Mr. McGuire had brought the insistent answer that since this country entered the war he has been entirely pro-American. Mr. Bielaski also said there was nothing since that period to connect McGuire with further propaganda. It was brought out Dernburg included the suggestion that McGuire be sent to Berlin as the guest of the German Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, (Associated Press.)—During his evidence today Bielaski testified that in October, 1914, George Sylvester Veireck, editor of The Fatherland, wrote to Albert, suggesting that The aFtherland be retained after the war, but that the publicity bureau should also take steps to acquire an American newspaper, preferably The New York Sun or The Press. Later on, Mr. Bielaski said, he would give the committee information about an attempt to purchase The Sun by Samuel Untermyer. Veireck suggested an arrangement with a New York paper which would form an alliance with a German agency similar to The New York Times's arrangement with The London Times. [Neither in October, 1914, nor at any time since has The New York Times had an arrangement of any kind with The London Times.]

NEW YORKERS DENY DISLOYAL TAINT

The American Defends Its Engagement of Hale on His Government Record.

DR. HALE'S OWN DEFENSE

Says He Met Bernstorff Only Once—Untermyer Explains Negotiations for Sun Purchase.

Some of the names mentioned yesterday in the hearing before the Senate Committee which is beginning an investigation of the entire German propaganda system which operated in this country, before as well as after the United States entered the European struggle, include some of the most widely known citizens of New York. Last night, after the publication of A. Bruce Bielaski's testimony, efforts were made to communicate with these persons for the purpose of getting their side of the case.

The Times has known for some time that the Government was in possession of a document which appeared to show that Dr. William Bayard Hale had entered into a contract with Bernstorff, and that the contract had until July of this year to run.

Samuel Untermyer was quick to issue a statement when informed last night that Mr. Bielaski, the Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, had read into the evidence at the hearing a letter written by Mr. Untermyer to Dr. Heinrich Albert, then the Commercial Attaché of the German Embassy, regarding the purchase of a New York newspaper which, according to Mr. Bielaski, was The New York Sun.

Mr. Untermyer said he considered it a ridiculous procedure to bring that letter into the evidence. His statement, dictated over the telephone, was as follows:

"If there is any point or significance to that letter written fifteen months before we entered the war, I fail to appreciate it. The thing never even reached the point of negotiation. My New York friends and I were negotiating to buy a paper as an investment if it could be cheaply had. Dr. Albert had expressed his willingness to participate if it could be had on the terms of a good paying investment, and when I thought the opportunity presented itself I invited him to do so, but he never availed himself of the invitation.

"It is ridiculous to couple that suggestion with the intimation of propaganda. There could have been no propaganda about it, even if it had materialized, which it did not. If the paper could have been had on advantageous terms my New York friends and I were willing to take one-quarter, which, together with the one-third that was to remain unsold, would have left my New York friends in control of the paper with a clear majority and with the right to buy the minority sold to Dr. Albert at a substantial profit to him in case the business proved successful.

"As nothing ever came of the affair, we never even reached the point of discussing the option price at which my friends and I were to repurchase the minority stock thus to be sold.

"It is just a tempest in a teapot, and nothing more."

New York American on Dr. Hale.

Regarding the position of Dr. William Bayard Hale, former correspondent of the Hearst newspapers in Berlin, The New York American issued last night the following statement, which it was said would be printed in this morning's issue of The New York Amercan:

"The New York American never knew or suspected, or had any reason to suspect, that Mr. William Bayard Hale had any relations whatsoever with the German Government or with the German Ambassador when he was sent to Berlin as a special correspondent. It was well known that he had been special confidential agent of President Wilson in Mexico, that he had traveled much in Germany, and had in 1908 written an interview with the Kaiser for The Century Magazine, which attracted worldwide attention at the time.

"He was selected by The American to go to Germany solely because he had been distinguished by the United States Government by an important diplomatic mission, and because his known previous experience and acquaintance in Germany seemed to fit him for the task. The agreement made with him by The American was for his exclusive services.

"The letter of credentials given to Mr. Hale by The New York American when he was sent to Berlin stated that he was solely to act as correspondent in Germany and Austria of The New York American. It was as follows:

Publisher's office of New York American.

To all civil and military authorities:

Dr. William Bayard Hale of New York, bearer of this letter, goes to Berlin solely to act as correspondent in Germany and Austria of The New York American and Mr. Hearst's daily newspapers in Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Atlanta.

Dr. Hale's ample training as editor and European correspondent, his experience as President Wilson's special agent in Mexico and upon other official errands, his high character, integrity, and ability will commend him to you, and we shall be grateful for any facilities granted to him in the discharge of his very important errand, which is solely that of a neutral correspondent.

NEW YORK AMERICAN.

"Mr. Hale's employment began May 27, 1916, the day before his departure for Berlin, when he was paid five weeks' salary in advance, $1,000, with a draft for 5,000 marks and $200 in gold for traveling and incidental expenses to Berlin.

"Mr. Hale was supposed to have no other work, obligation, or interest whatsoever except his duties as a news correspondent. All his expenses were paid by The American while he was in Europe, in addition to his salary, which was at first $200 a week, and was later advanced to $300 a week.

"His employment continued until his return to America, after the United States entered the war, when it ceased. Mr. Hale received as salary and expenses from The American in that period—a little more than a year—$14,300 salary and $21,788 for expenses. The total payments to Mr. Hale during his employment by The American—fifty-nine weeks—was therefore $35,088.08. His expenses, nearly $400 a week in addition to his salary, were due to the traveling couriers and assistants of a correspondent covering a large theatre of the war.

"Mr. Hale succeeded as a news correspondent of the Hearst papers at Berlin the most eminent of war correspondents, the late James Creelman, who died at his post while representing the Hearst papers in Berlin."

Dr. Hale's Own Statement.

Dr. Hale dictated the following statement last night in connection with the testimony given yesterday before the Senate committee at Washington in the investigation of alien propaganda:

"It is false that I had any contract with Count von Bernstorff or with anybody connected with the German Government 'till June 23, 1918,' or with anybody on earth, German, Turk, or Hottentot, except The New York American.

"It is false that I ever sat in council with Count von Bernstorff. I never saw the German Ambassador except for, perhaps, two minutes one day in the Spring of 1916, when, on my way to the steamship, I called at the Ritz-Carlton and got a perfunctory letter from him, half printed and half written, such as he gave to all correspondents about to go abroad.

"I never attended a conference at the Ritz-Carlton. I never, otherwise, exchanged a word with Mr. Bernstorff—by post, telephone or messenger.

"It is perfectly well known that in the year 1914-15 I was adviser to the German Information Service, a press organization conducted openly and above board at Madison Square, supplying about a thousand American newspapers with arguments on the German side. I resigned in November, 1915, at the end of my year's contract.

"In the early Summer of 1916 I was solicited by the editors of The New York American to go to Central Europe as The American's chief Continental correspondent, I judged because of my acquaintance in Germany and Austria. After much hesitation and one or two positive refusals, I consented to go. While in Central Europe, that is, up to April, 1917, I discharged the ordinary duties of a foreign correspondent to the best of my poor ability. What Mr. Hearst and Mr. Hearst's immediate representatives had in mind when, in May, 1916, they persuaded me to go to Berlin for them, I do not know.

"I only know that they were insistent and that I finally consented to make the trip. I was provided with a private secretary, and the salary and expense account were in accord with Mr. Hearst's liberal ideas. For a year I did the best that in me lay to earn my salary. When I found that The American's cables were not going through, I voluntarily offered to suspend the contract under which I was working.

"It is false that the German Foreign Office sent me to Bucharest in the Fall of 1916 in an effort to persuade Rumania to keep out of the war. It would be delightful to be the hero of a romance like that, but, unhappily, it is rather too wild a yarn. I did go to Rumania at that critical time, and my dispatches will show how hard I worked as a reporter.

"I note that this alleged dispatch of Bernstorff's, which says: 'I suggest that the time is favorable to send a first-class journalist to Berlin, and the man chosen is William Bayard Hale,' is dated June 2, 1916. I was not in America on that date, and I had already sailed, in total ignorance of the favor which Count von Bernstorff gratuitously proposed to bestow upon me. Another alleged dispatch from von Bernstorff reads: 'Hale tells me,' and so forth. This dispatch is dated on June 5, 1916. I was in Scotland, and could not have very well told von Bernstorff anything.

"As to the evening report of Mr. Bielaski, representing him as referring to records of correspondence between von Bernstorff and myself, I repeat that I never saw Bernstorff for more than a minute and a half in my life, and I never exchanged a dozen words with him. The story from Washington today includes the weird tale from an Atlanta prisoner named Wunnenberg in which my name is used. This yarn is not only totally false but is especially ridiculous.

"It is inconceivable that Mr. Bielaski should have testified that my wife is German. I hate to go into such a matter, but the fact is, Mr. Bielaski has sat at our table, eaten our bread, and played with our children, and he knows that we are all native Americans. He has simply been misquoted."

This is not the first time that Dr. Hale's name has appeared in the propaganda investigation. He has been named several times by Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker as one of the American citizens who was intimately connected with propaganda work prior to this country's entry into the war. Dr. Hale was for a time, during the first year of the war, the editor in charge of the propaganda sheet which was issued daily by the German Information Service. Mr. Becker has also charged that he was a member of the German Propaganda Council which in the first months of the war held its sessions in a building in Broadway, near Twenty-eighth Street. Dr. Dernburg, Dr. Albert, Dr. Fuehr, and other prominent German propagandists were members of this council.

Shepherd Denies Pro-Germanism.

Dr. William R. Shepherd was formerly Professor of History in Columbia University. He, too, issued a statement saying that never at any time had he been pro-German, and Mr. Untermyer, speaking for Dr. Shepherd, said he was in a position to say that the implied charge against Dr. Shepherd was unfair, and that to his own knowledge Dr. Shepherd had always been intensely pro-American.

"Everyone," said Dr. Shepherd last night, "knows what my attitude was before we entered the war. I was neutral, and I was therefore pro-American. Neither before nor after we entered the war have I ever been anything but pro-American. I have, since we entered the struggle, never lifted my finger, used my pen, or uttered one word that was not loyal and patriotic. As an American I have been from the moment we entered the war, much as I may have regretted that step, wholeheartedly behind our Government."

Viereck "Has Nothing to Say."

Max Hein, who is also named as among those on Dr. Fuehr's list, is the father-in-law of George Sylvester Viereck, the publisher of the pro-German weekly which was known as The Fatherland. The paper, which Mr. Viereck says is pro-American, is now called Viereck's Weekly. Mr. Viereck answered the telephone when an effort was made to get a statement from Mr. Hein.

"Mr. Hein has nothing to say, and neither have I," said Mr. Viereck.

"Have you been subpoenaed yet?" Mr. Viereck was asked.

"No."

"Well, what has Mr. Hein to do with this affair? It is the first time that his name has appeared, is it not?" he was asked.

"He [Mr. Hein] is in by the merest accident," replied Mr. Viereck.

At the home of Oswald Garrison Villard, former publisher of The Evening Post, it was said that Mr. Villard was in Europe.

Professor John W. Burgess, who is also mentioned as among those whose names were on the Fuehr list, is the former Dean of the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University.

Dr. Burgess was before the war a close personal friend of Wilhelm Hohenzollern. In a letter to the Editor of The New York Times, printed Oct. 17, 1914, he said that the Kaiser was misunderstood by the American people. He said that the English misunderstood Lincoln in 1862, and that in 1914 in this country "we are laboring under a no less singular delusion than were the English in 1862."

"The conception prevailing in England and in this country," he added, "concerning the physical, mental and moral makeup of the German Emperor is the monumental caricature of biographical literature."

Dean Burgess then referred to the Kaiser as a man "of heart, of warm affections, and of great consideration for the feelings and well being of others."

George B. McClellan, formerly Mayor of New York, who is mentioned as among those on the Fuehr list, is now a Lieutenant Colonel in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army. His home is in Princeton, N. J.

The Ridders named are the sons of the late Herman Ridder of The New York Staats-Zeitung. Viereck, in his testimony before Deputy Attorney General Becker, said that a conference on propaganda had once been held at the Ridder home. The Staats-Zeitung printed a denial of the truth of this statement.

At the home of Arthur von Briesen, the New York lawyer, it was said that Mr. von Briesen was in, but would not make any statement.

"Mr. von Briesen," a woman who answered the phone said, "does not give out interviews at all, any more."

Dr. William M. Sloane of the department of history in Columbia University, it was said, was not in the city.

Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of The Mail, issued no statement. He is now under indictment for concealing the ownership of The Mail from the Alien Property Custodian. After Rumely's arrest and indictment The Mail reverted to its former American owners. The Government charges that, while Rumely was in charge, the real owners of the paper were the Kaiser and the German Government.

Frank Harris is the editor of Pearson's Magazine.

Frederick A. Schrader was associated with George Sylvester Viereck in the publication of The Fatherland. The German Government, according to Deputy Attorney-General Becker, advanced $100,000 to finance The Fatherland.

Deputy Attorney General Becker expects to go to Washington next week. He will be one of the Government's principal witnesses. He has had charge of that part of the investigation which has unearthed some of the most interesting evdence which will be produced at the hearing.

Grosscup Enters a Denial.

Ex-Judge Peter S. Grosscup at the Waldorf-Astoria last night said he had not heard of his name being mentioned in the Bielaski documents at the Brisbane hearing in Washington, and that he was very much surprised to be told of it. He could not understand, he continued, how his name came to be included in a list of Americans who were alleged to have pro-German proclivities, as he had neither written nor spoken anything which would lead any one to believe him anything but stanch in his Americanism. When the war began he wrote a letter advising every one to hold to the principles of strict neutrality as enunciated by the President. There was really no foundation, he said, to any charge of pro-Germanism against him.

PROFESSOR HART'S DENIAL.

Points to His Writings as Proof That He Has Been Anti-German.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 6.—Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, who is Eaton Professor of the Science of Government at Harvard University, in a statement to The New York Times correspondent tonight in reference to the testimony of A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said:

"How my name came upon a piece of paper labeled 'important list of names' in the diary of a German spy absolutely goes beyond any guess. Fortunately the statement that the list contains ten 'practically all who were actively pro-German prior to our entrance into the war and a few who were active afterwards' is no part of the documentary evidence, but a comment made by Mr. Bielaski to back up which no proofs appear in the press reports. So far as I am concerned, proofs that I have at any time since the outbreak of the European war in August, 1914, been pro-German will never appear anywhere because there never have been any proofs in existence, and because there is any quantity of proof to the contrary.

"Mr. Bielaski's formal statement does not commit him to the assertion that all the names on that list are names of pro-Germans, though most of them manifestly are. The effect of his statement, however, is to suggest that I was not only unsound on the war, but marked for some kind of dealings with the detestable German propaganda in this country.

"Against that suggestion of any hint that I have been pro-German at any time or in any way, I protest from the bottom of my soul. When the European war broke out I carefully examined the evidence available, made up my mind that it was provoked by Germany and Austria, and have never changed my mind since. In more than a hundred articles published over my own name I have discussed various phases of the war, and have never expressed any other view than that the German methods of carrying on war were abominable, their seizure of Belgium an outrage, their treatment of the conquered lands of Belgium, France, and Serbia murderous, and the sinking of the Lusitania a colossal crime. Long before the United States went into the war I urged preparedness and universal military training, fearing that we should we drawn into the struggle. I hoped, as millions of others did, that the European war would end without the need of the United States coming in. When the Huns seemed to be getting the upper hand of civilization I urged war, spoke for war, was proud to have my sons enlist, and backed up the war in every way I knew how.

"I challenge anybody in the United States or anywhere else in the world to produce out of my numerous articles, or the book which I published on the war in 1915, or the two patriotic volumes of which I was author and joint author, published by the National Security League, a single paragraph which defends Germany or the German practices. Everybody who knows me, or who has ever heard me speak on the subject, or who has read what I wrote before the United States declared war, knows what my sentiments have been.

"Possibly the Fuehr list may have included men who are known to have studied in Germany, as I did thirty-five years ago. I never heard or dreamed of Fuehr. I have never seen him, so far as I remember, and have never discussed any war question with him. A shady character named Merkel wrote to me several times from New York in 1914, asking me to join an association of former students in German universities, but I refused to go in, because I suspected the thing. He afterward tried to induce me for a sum of money to write an exculpation of von Mach's supposed book, which I absolutely refused to do. I was not surprised to see afterward that he proved to be a blackleg, and had to be interned. With Heinrich Albert, the German financial agent, I had early in the European war a sharp tilt at a dinner of the Economic Club in Boston over the German invasion of Belgium, and nobody that was present has ever thought I was pro-German, nor has that been the impression of the numerous organizations which have asked me to speak, and the newspapers and periodicals which have invited articles, because they knew I was against the Germans.

"Perhaps the spy thought that everybody who had ever studied at a German university was bound to stick up for Germany. That was one of the numerous mistakes which have caused the ruin of the German Empire. It is a hard case, after four years and a quarter of persistent effort to arouse the people of the United States to a sense of the danger of the war to the world and to the United States, to be put into a list of supposed pro-Germans by the offhand generalization of a Government official. I have telegraphed to ask the opportunity to take the stand before the Senate Committee, for there is nothing to conceal about my record in this matter."

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 6.—Professor John W. Burgess of Columbia University, whose name appears in the list taken from the diary of a German agent as read before a Senate committee at Washington today, said tonight that before this country entered the war he had endeavored to assist in maintaining its neutrality by presenting the German point of view. Since that time, he added, he had attended strictly to his duties as an American citizen.

Dean Burgess said that in 1915 and 1916 he wrote two books dealing with the European war and America's relation to it, putting forward in these the German view of the situation.

"My idea was that as a neutral nation, we ought to understand how the parties involved viewed the war, and thus maintain our neutrality intelligently," he said. "I also wrote some newspaper articles and essays with the same idea. When the relations with Germany became strained I followed my own country and had nothing further to say. I might add that I have paid my war taxes, bought Liberty bonds, and am a member of the American Red Cross."

Dean Burgess is at his residence in this city.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Dec. 6.—"Any statement by German agents or any one else that I was actively or passively pro-German during the war or at any other time is an unqualified falsehood," Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor-Emeritus of Stanford University, said here today when told of the disclosure of the diary of Dr. Karl A. Fuehr, a German agent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 6.—Dr. Herbert Sanborn, Professor of Psychology and Philosophy at Vanderbilt University, whose name was mentioned today in the Senate investigation, said tonight that he had been a contributor along with a number of other college professors and Dr. William Bayard Hale to a pamphlet entitled "Germany's Just Cause," but that the articles for the pamphlet were written in 1914, prior to the entrance of the United States into the war. He declared he had never been asked by any one to aid in German propaganda.

EDITOR McLEAN REPLIES.

Says Bernstorff Lied in His References to Washington Post.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Edward B. McLean, Editor-President of The Washington Post, tonight issued the following statement regarding the evidence introduced before the Senate committee investigating the activities of the brewing interests:

"Mr. Bielaski in his testimony before the Senate committee quotes a dispatch from former Ambassador von Bernstorff in which the statement is made that my father, the late John R. McLean, offered to sell or rent The Washington Post to the German Government. This is another of von Bernstorff's infamous lies. The Post was never offered to him for sale or hire.

"My father purchased The Washington Post for me. He managed it in my interest. If any proposition had been on foot to sell the paper or ruin it by handing it over to any special interest, I would have known it.

"Von Bernstorff was anxious to put through anything that would help his Government. He often lied to his Government, and he was often fooled by sharpers, as previous disclosures have proved. This lie regarding The Washington Post is on a par with the rest of the German propaganda.

"I am proud of The Post and jealous of its reputation. It never has been and never will be controlled by any foreign Government or by any special interest or any political party.

"EDWARD B. McLEAN,
"Editor-President."

CZECHS CAN HOLD UNTIL FEBRUARY

Koltchak Organizing an All-Russian Army to Replace Them.

WANTS ALLIED SUPPLIES

Doubt of America's Attitude Confuses the Counsels of the Fighters.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
(All Foreign Rights Reserved.)

OMSK, Siberia, [Undated,] (via Vladivostok, Dec. 6.)—After traveling through the heart of Bolsheviki-less Russia, which is a triangle with Omsk, Ekaterinburg, and Chiliabinsk marking the corners, I have returned to Omsk more than ever convinced that the situation in this part of Russia is extremely serious for the Czechs, Russians, and Allies.

In making my investigation trip through this section I have talked with Admiral Kolchak, Generals Syrovy and Diterichs, members of the Czech National Council, Ambassador Regnault, Consul General Harris, and other allied and Russian representatives. The impressions from all these conversations follow.

First, there is a schism in the Czech councils caused by lack of definite knowledge about what the United States' intentions are. Some American representatives have given the Czechs the impression that our troops will be sent to assist them. Other representatives say not. The Czechs are in a position where they cannot remain unless they receive help, or unless the allied operations in European Russia are having such success that the downfall of the Bolsheviki may be expected before the Spring.

Secondly, despite the great hopes which every one had for the success of the All-Russian Government, there is a general feeling among the allied representatives that the coup d'état, which put Kolchak into power, was the best thing that could have happened, if the All-Russian Government couud not stand. Kolchak is a man of energy, decision, and earnestness. He stated that he was Dictator only temporarily, to bridge the gap between the present Russian chaos and the time when the Russian people themselves could decide what kind of government they desired.

The Admiral does not seek allied recognition, only aid for the people and clothing and military supplies for the army. He is devoting his entire efforts now toward the reorganization of the army, so as to be able to [illegible] the Czechs on the front by February.

When asked what he would do if the Czechs withdrew, he answered:

"The status of the Czechs will probably be decided by the Peace Conference. If by February they decide to leave and if by that time we get supplies from the Allies, we will be able to cope with the situation. We have plenty of troops here, but cannot send them to the front, because they have no warm clothing or war supplies. If the Czechs went now, it would be a very tragic situation, but in a month or so it can be arranged easily."

The allied representatives here find Kolchak willing to co-operate and assist them, although they cannot recognize his office officially because the allied Governments have not given recognition.

Thirdly, on the arrival of General Stephanik, who is expected in a few days, the Czechs will hold an important conference, probably at Chiliabinsk, where they will decide what should be done at this time. The Czech Council will also decide what disposition to make of certain Czech Generals, who have been adopting a different attitude toward Russian politics than the National Council.

PETROGRAD CITY OF HORROR.

Middle Class Elements Reported Dying of Hunger by Thousands.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—Fugitives from Russia who have reached here say that life in Petrograd is terrible. The famine there, they say, defies the imagination. Flour is selling for fifty rubles and butter and sugar for 150 rubles per kilogram (2.2 pounds.) Herrings are the only food obtainable and sell for five rubles each. All middle class elements are excluded from public eating houses and are dying of starvation by thousands. Hundreds are buried each day between 6 and 9 o'clock in the morning, no funerals being permitted later during the day.

Of a normal population of two millions, only half a million is left in Petrograd. The city looks deserted. Half of all the flats are occupied by Red Guards and their families. Hotels, restaurants, cafés, and offices are closed. The houses of the middle classes are deserted, their furniture stolen and windows smashed.

Many widely-known persons have been shot or have starved to death recently. Rumors of approaching Entente intervention have increased Bolshevist hatred and resulted in frenzied persecution of the middle class elements. There is great nervousness in the neutral legations. The Polish legation has been looted, while the Swiss legation has been entered forcibly. The personnel of this legation has left Petrograd.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Petrograd is like a deserted city with probably one half of its population gone through starvation and terrorism, according to Swedish press reports forwarded today to the State Department. No details were made public.

GALICIAN RIOT INQUIRY.

Poles to Permit Jewish and Christian Representatives to Attend.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A Havas dispatch from Berne today says:

"The committee of inquiry appointed by the Polish Liquidation Committee has decided to ask the authorities of all the social and political organizations interested to forward within a week documents relating to disorder in Galicia. After verification of these the committee will, if necessary, proceed to certain localities.

"The committee has arrived at a full agreement with the Jewish National Council as regards the procedure. It has also decided to permit trustworthy representatives of Jews and Christians to follow the proceedings—a decision which has given much satisfaction to the Jewish Council."

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 6.—Nine hundred and fifty-six victims of the anti-Jewish outbreak in Lemberg, Galicia, have been buried so far, according to the newspaper Nowy Dzlennik of Cracow, as quoted by the Jewish Press Bureau here. Many bodies are yet lying in the ruins of burned dwellings, it is added.

Come and see the complete equipment of an old-time English home, all brought to New York.

EXHIBITION

of the Contents of the old Manor-house, Cheverells, Cheverells Green, Hertfordshire, England. Today and on Monday only.

Interesting Antique Furniture, including important Chippendale, Manwaring, Sheraton, Heppelwhite and Adam pieces; rare Silver. Antique Rugs, Waterford Glass, old China, Laces and Embroideries, Brasses, etc.

Owing to the war it has become necessary for the private owner, who brought all these articles from his home in England to this country, to dispose of them at unrestricted public sale on December 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, at 2:45 P. M.

The profusely illustrated catalogue, prepared by Mr. Karl Freund, describes all the articles and indicates their origins. The reproduced photographs show in detail the design of over 200 among the more important pieces. The catalogue—price $1—will be mailed upon application to

AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE,
Auctioneer
Clarke's Rooms, 5 West 44th St.
(Opposite Sherry's), New York City

On View Today: The Antique Rugs from Cheverells, which Mr. John Kimberly Mumford, the expert authority, describes as "honest and genuine," "not chemically treated, as are most rugs sold in New York" and as "difficult to duplicate."

German Prison Camps

Just received from England Maps of the Prison Camps in Germany. Interesting to those having relatives or friends confined. Price, 50c; postpaid, 55c.

BRENTANO'S,
5th Ave. & 27th St., New York

BARKING DOG
SMOKING MIXTURE
NEVER BITES

ALL DEALERS
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE
FOR 30 YEARS
HIGHEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

GERMANS CONFUSED BY SUDDEN CHANGE

Most of Them Indifferent to the New Regime, Says an Observer.

HINDENBURG RETAINS HOLD

Other Former Idols Fallen — Government Accused of Squandering Money.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—A gentleman who saw a good deal of the revolutionary happenings in Germany who has just arrived here after traveling through several parts of the country, and who has been in close touch with inner political circles in Berlin, told me in the course of an interesting chat that most people in Germany are very pessimistic regarding the coming development of events.

"The situation at the present moment," he declares, "comes very close to complete confusion. The people were quite taken by surprise by the revolution. The tremendous upheaval was practically over before they knew where they were; so that the enthusiasm was not great. When the seriousness and magnitude of the revolution was realized high hopes were roused, and ever since these have been gradually sinking.

"Now there is a great deal of indifference apparent in Berlin and throughout the country, while the popular mind has been thoroughly confused by the political manoeuvring and endless appeals. Most people, now that the first excitement is gone and the first hopes of early restoration of the political order of things have been disappointed, are content sullenly to await events.

Hindburg Still Admired.

"It is strange how all the popular heroes of a few weeks ago have been forgotten, save one, perhaps. There is very little talk about the ex-Kaiser and the ex-Crown Prince; Ludendorff's name is seldom heard.. All the military great ones are figures of a past which few now recall with any pride. The exception is Hindenburg.

"If Berlin has any hero today it is Hindenburg. Where the portrait of the Kaiser hung on the walls, one now sees the picture of the grim Field Marshal, and he certainly retains a strong place in the people's affection.

"Liebknecht is certainly making progress in Berlin and his propagandists are very active in the factories and among returning soldiers. Queer stories circulate regarding weapons and ammunition in possession of the extremists who follow him, and I really think the people have pretty serious grounds for fear.

"The Government, I am sure, only keeps together with difficulty, and the Independent Socialists are badly split on many question. The middle parties of the bourgeoisie are even more seriously divided, and no binding political cement has been found to keep those parties together. The Wolff Bureau's news, which is more propagandist than ever, is designed to put a favorable complexion on matters; but one cannot be in Berlin without seeing serious rifts everywhere.

"As for the rest of Germany, people outside the country can little realize the bitterness shown toward Berlin by Southern Germany and the Rhineland. The statement of Eisner the other day that 'Berlin is a lair to be smoked out,' expressed very generally the sentiment in these parts of the country.

"Eisner, whose real name is Solomon Kosnowski or Kosmanowsky, is not so popular as one might believe outside of Germany, and it is very likely that he will go. But that will not mean any lessening of hate of the south and west toward Berlin and what it stands for. The people appear to fear happenings in the ports, especially Bremen, where the opponents of the National Assembly are very strong, and where civil war against the bourgeoisie is frankly advocated.

"No one except the Socialists believes the Socialists will obtain a working majority as a result of the National Assembly election. 'Will they se the people pass partially from their hands without a struggle?' is the question which people anxiously ask. Will they be content to share office with the bourgeoisie against they now rage? And if matters lead to serious trouble, will the extremists not act? These are points which people who are still interested discuss endlessly.

"Personally, I am pessimistic and fear a counter-revolution of some kind, though it is difficult to say how events will shape themselves. Germany is by no means out of the revolutionary wood. There is much grumbling, too, about the way in which the Government is squandering money. It is declared to be pouring it out like water, and a vast number of favored supporters are benefitting in a way which never happened under the old régime.

"The Government certainly wrestles sternly with its many difficulties, but running Germany is a tremendously hard task for men who are largely newcomers to the work of government, and I think it will be very difficult to avoid a crash of some sort in the ten weeks or so which separate the present time from the National Assembly election."

DYNAMITED ANZIN MINES.

French Report Devastation by Germans on the Eve of Retreat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—An official French dispatch received in Washington today asserts that devastations committed by the Germans before they began their withdrawal are being daily discovered in the districts of Northern France. It quotes from a report made to Premier Clemenceau by M. Cuinot, French Senator from the Oise, who presides over the mines of Anzin, near Valenciennes, making this allusion to the ruin the Germans inflicted upon French mines.

"The Germans," said the report of M. Cuinot, "after making use of our mines to meet their own wants at the time of occupation, destroyed them during last October when they evacuated them, at a time when they could no longer entertain any illusions respecting the issue of the war.

"All the structures and installations were methodically destroyed by dynamite; nothing remains of them but heaps of ruins. In one of the pits near the Escolit the machinery was wantonly damaged, and the inundation which set in greatly imperilled the work of several generations.

"The workmen, put out in the rain like a flock in the Belgian roads, had hardly left their homes when the Germans precipitately entered them to steal. The workmen are returning to their villages, but they are without furniture, food, or fuel, and for a long time will be without employment.

"When Germany ruined the coal industry in France her object was to ruin all French industry and render it dependent upon her own. After making slaves of our population for more than four years, Germany desired to make beggars of these people for years to come."

LLOYD GEORGE PLAN TO PUNISH EX-KAISER

Premier Says Crowns Will Not Save Guilty from Facing International Court.

BRITISH INFLUENCE PLEDGED

Murder on the High Seas and Ill-Treatment of Captives Are Also to be Penalized.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In the detailed restatement of his policy, issued by Premier Lloyd Goerge today, calling for the trial and punishment of the men responsible for the war, however high their place, he pledged the entire influence of the British Government at the Peace Conference to see that justice was done.

In declaring for the expulsion and exclusion of all enemy aliens from British soil, the Premier pointed out that a considerable proportion of enemy residents in the United Kingdom during the war had abused British hospitality and thus had forfeited their claims to remain.

After paying a warm tribute to the soldiers and sailors of the empire, the Premier said:

"The Kaiser must be prosecuted. The war was a crime. Who doubts that? It was a frightful, terrible crime. It was a crime in the way in which it was planned and in the deliberate wantonness with which it was provoked. It was also a crime in the invasion of a helpless little State and in the wicked and most brutal treatment of that little State. Remember the treaty of neutrality, the scrap of paper!

"Surely, the war was a crime. The fact that all these iniquitous things were done in the name of war and under the imperial edict of an autocrat does not change their nature. The war was a hideous, abominable crime, a crime which has sent millions of the best young men of Europe to death and mutilation and has plunged myriads of homes into desolation.

Crowned Heads Must Answer.

"Is no one responsible? Is no one to be called to account? Is there to be no punishment? Surely, that is neither God's justice nor man's. The men responsible for this outrage on the human race must not be let off because their heads were crowned when they perpetrated the deed.

"The British Government referred the question of the criminal culpability of the Kaiser and his accomplices to their law officers some weeks ago. They invited a body of jurists in England to investigate the matter and they have unanimously come to the conclusion that the Kaiser and his accomplices in the making of this war ought to be tried by an international court. They also reported strongly in favor of the punishment of those guilty of murder on the high seas and the abominable ill-treatment of prisoners.

"The British Government will use its whole influence at the Peace Conference to see that justice is executed.

"After what has happened in the last four or five years it is impossible to entertain in our midst a population of which a considerable portion abused our hospitality. This has been demonstrated by evidence impossible to ignore. They spied and plotted and assisted Germany in forming plans for the destruction of a country which offered them hospitality. They thus have forfeited any claim to remain.

Says Germans Must Go.

"Further, it would lead to inevitable irritation and disturbance if Germans who have been fighting us for four years came here to take the bread out of the mouths of the men whom they for four years sought to destroy, and much as I regret that it is impossible to have free intercourse between all nations, I hold we are up against the events of the last few years, for which Germany alone is responsible, and she must abide the consequences.

All the European Allies have accepted the principle that the Central Powers must pay the cost of the war up to the limit of their capacity. The Allies propose to appoint a committee of experts to examine the best method of exacting the indemnity."

In one passage of his program, that dealing with measures for an increase of British output, Mr. Lloyd George says:

"There is one condition for the success of all efforts to increase the output of this country, namely confidence. Bolshevism is the poison of production. Russia proves that. Russia will not begin the building up of a productive system until Bolshevism has worked itself out.

"All classes must give confidence to those who have brains—those who have capital to those with hearts and hands to work. I say to labor: 'You shall have justice. You shall have fair treatment and a fair share of the amenities of life. Your children shall have equal opportunities with the children of the rich.' To capital I say: 'You shall not be plundered and penalized. Do your duty by those who work for you and your future is free for all the enterprise or audacity you can give us.'

Just Reward for Labor.

"But there must be equal justice, and labor must have happiness in its heart. We will tolerate no sweating, and labor must have its just reward."

Mr. Lloyd George in his statement describes the extensive provisions the Government proposes for discharging its obligations to the gallant soldiers and sailors—alike to the fallen, the crippled and others. He deals also with the housing and other problems connected with post-war reconstruction and the development of electrical power.

WOULD AVENGE CAPTIVES.

Cecil Says British Must Punish Germans Who Abused Them.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—German officials guilty of acts which resulted in injury or danger to British prisoners of war should be held personally responsible, says Lord Robert Cecil, former Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. This statement was made in a message relative to the attitude of the Government on the subject of the treatment of prisoners, which has been generally discussed since the signing of the armistice.

"If we are satisfied," Lord Robert says, "that any of our soldiers or civilian fellow-subjects have been ill-treated in such a way as to injure their health or endanger their lives, we should make it perfectly clear that we will personally hold the official responsible for the ill-treatment, and, if necessary, try him for his life. This should be done, be he Kaiser or any subordinate.

"We cannot make it too clear that the ill-treatment of prisoners is not like occurrences in battle, committed in hot blood or ignorance. It is deliberate, cold-blooded cruelty and ought to be punished if there is any relic of justice left in the world."

REPORT BERLIN RIOTS AND HEAVY FIRING

Extremists Said to Have Caused Outbreak—Prince Adalbert with New Regime.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Serious disorders have arisen in Berlin and there has been considerable firing in the principal streets, according to reports reaching the Dutch-German frontier, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The trouble is said to have been caused by the German Bolsheviki.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News Agency says that there were riotous demonstrations in Berlin on Wednesday by the unemployed. The disorders became so threatening that labor leaders addressed the crowds, promising assistance, and finally pacified them.

Regarding the danger of a counter-revolution, Hugo Haase, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is quoted in a Berlin dispatch to The Associated Press as saying:

"Counter-revolutionary tendencies exist, but I see no danger for the Socialist Government. The return of the old régime is impossible."

A meeting in Munich today of the newly constituted "Council of Mental Workers," under the Presidency of Professor Brentano, was dissolved by the police, assisted by armed soldiers. The Secretary of the council was arrested on a charge of working against the people's Government. Other members were not molested, but their papers were confiscated.

Prince Adalbert, third son of the former Emperor, has joined the present Government, according to a Berlin dispatch to The Express. He is now said to be at Potsdam.

Southern Baden is seeking incorporation in Switzerland, according to Baden newspapers, says a Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily Telegraph.

The man who more than any other person is responsible for Germany's present policy is Ernst Daumig, according to the Berlin correspondent of The Daily Express. Until 1916 Daumig was a member of the staff of the Socialist Vorwärts, of Berlin. Later he was Secretary of the Independent Socialists. He is now President of the National Council and dictates to the six commissaries who form the Government.

Daumig told the correspondent of The Express that the peace delegates would be selected by the present Cabinet, which undoubtedly would remain in power until the meeting of the National Assembly.

He declared the Government's intention to get rid of all persons belonging to the old régime. Dr. Solf, the Foreign Secretary, would be replaced, he said, by a man who had taken no part in polities during the war.

The strength of the new German army, Daumig told the correspondent, would be decided at the Peace Conference. He did not think that Germany would need much of an army or navy. The Germans, he said, were totally opposed to militarism and wished to live in peaceful understanding with other nations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The United States Government is still standing aloof from the controversy in Europe over the possible extradition of the former German Emperor for trial. It was said at the State Department today that this question had not been considered in Washington, and that the American Government had expressed no opinion on the subject.

BRITISH SEE NEW ERA IN WILSON'S MISSION

His Recommendation to Finish American Naval Program Called Only Prudent Course.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Daily Telegraph says that President Wilson's mission marks the end of all the old jealously cultivated aloofness of the United States from the politics of the Old World. There is no longer for Americans an Old World and a New.

"The world for them, as for us," it says, "is but one world, which is neither old nor new, but just the modern world of today. This fact will be emphasized at the Peace Conference, where decisions must be reached, respecting not merely Central Europe, but the East, the Near East, the Far East, and the South Pacific, and it is not at all impossible that if the discussion turns upon the ownership of strategic waterways of the world, the Panama Canal itself may be included in the general review."

The paper declares that the Allies are absolutely one in welcoming the President's decision to come in person, and that it should materially quicken the rate of progress at the Peace Conference, since he will be able to judge the position and form his own impressions at first hand.

As regards President Wilson's reference to international justice, The Daily Telegraph says:

"When President Wilson comes to this country and to France, he will find the leading statesmen of the Entente thoroughly at one with him in his idealism and in his devotion to international justice, which, like all other justice, is of two kinds, each the complement of the other. There is retributive justice and there is distributive justice, and at the Peace Conference there will be need of both."

The paper approves President Wilson's recommendation that the American naval program should be completed. It says:

"Obviously, it is the only prudent course to take, whatever his scheme of a league of nations may be, and its prudence may be commended to certain too impulsive enthusiasts in our own midst."

The Times says:

"The President hopes for a formal conclusion of the war by treaty by the time Spring has come. If this hope is to be fulfilled, it is essential that he and his fellow delegates from the United States should meet the Allied delegates in a spirit of give and take and that all should be determined to establish quickly and clearly the principles by which their deliberations are to be governed. These principles have often been broadly defined by President Wilson himself and by the Allied statesmen, but they may well require more exact definition if they are to form the undisputed groundwork of the interallied peace preliminaries conference and of the final peace congress."

The Daily News says: "Is there any one who is watching the movement of events who can say that the omens are favorable? It is true that the President's fourteen points have been formally adopted with one significant exception, but the acceptance of the letter is nothing. It is the acceptance of the spirit that matters. And in what quarter do we see signs of that? An election is imminent in this country, but in the appeal to the electorate by the members of the Coalition Government there is an ominous absence of any considered or worthy reference to the supreme issue before the world.

"Mr. Lloyd George obeys the Northcliffe whip and appeals to the mob instinct with his talk about an anti-alien jehad.

"Mr. Churchill talks of British naval supremacy, 'league of nations or no league of nations.'

"In various constituencies coalition candidates are openly proclaiming the victory of tariff reform and the continuance of the economic war after the war. From every quarter come declarations by supporters of the coalition, which are fatal to any hope of a league of nations.

"Still more sinister are the sleepless underground machinations, directed to establishing conscription in this country. Evidence of the most serious kind on this point has come into our hands within the last few hours. Of this more will be heard.

"Meanwhile are the omens better in France or Italy? In all the world who are the statesmen who are backing not the letter but the spirit of President Wilson's policy? Can we name one? Cannot we name a score who are subtly working against that policy?"

VICTORY ISSUE—CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, December. On news stands, 25c. War chapter of prominent interest—the final war activities in United States prior to the armistice.—Advt.

RHINELAND MOVES FOR A REPUBLIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

prive the clergy of all influence in education.

Industrial Chiefs Distrustful.

The interests of the mines and the iron industry, too, seem to be in favor of separation from Prussia. Hugo Stinness and August Thyssen, two of the largest captains of industry in the district, were present at the armistice negotiations at Spa, and Professor Weber of Munich publicly accused them of having sought to arrange for a French protectorate over the Rhineland and Westphalia. This they have since vigorously denied.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has been informed, however, that the two industrial magnates went to Spa at Erzberger's special request to aid him in protecting German industrial interests. Their Berlin friends say that nothing could be further from the truth than Professor Weber's suggestion, and that Stinness and Thyssen are convinced that the Rhineland and Westphalia must remain united with Germany if only for economic reasons, but they are not so sure that these two magnates, fearing Berlin's socialistic experiments, did not favor political separation from Prussia.

However, clerical and capitalist circles in Rhenish Westphalia will yet have to reckon with their own Socialists and other labor groups which have a tremendous majority in those districts. Vorwärts, commenting on the proposed separation, says:

"They talk of radical troubles in Berlin, but in reality the Spartacides have much less influence here than in their own cities, Düsseldorf and Essen, for example. We are quite contented if the Rhineland and Westphalia form their own State within the borders of the common Fatherland. We ourselves have no love for the old Prussia, it being no natural State formation, but merely expressing the power of the Hohenzollern dynasty. But it must be admitted that Berlin's population has always regarded itself as German, being hardly aware that it was also Prussian.

"Evidently the Centrist Party wishes to create an atmosphere in Rhenish Westphalia propitious for the preservation of the antiquated spirit which permits no-school reformation. If, however, a powerful Central Government should be created for the Fatherland, the true character of this Centrist movement would soon be revealed."

Telegrams from Cologne state that the city has been looted by desperadoes since the German troops left. As the looting threatens to become general, the Committee of Public Welfare has ordered the civil guards to shoot looters at sight. All taverns adjoining the Rhine and many streets in that district have been closed to protect warehouses containing food stores against the mobs.

The last detachment of soldiers passing through Cologne, about 400 men, invaded a warehouse containing civilian clothing, taking everything they found.

Guards Favor National Assembly.

A number of detachments of lifeguards who arrived in Berlin today and yesterday proceeded immediately to organize and passed a resolution to the effect that they and the regiments still on the way to the capital would support without reserve the Ebert-Haase Government. They placed themselves at the Government's disposal to defend the results of the revolution against endangering influences, "from whatever side they may come," and pledged that "we shall use all means in our power to that end."

The resolutions are signed by eighteen different Berlin formations.

Brunswick's Queer Republic.

The Government of the Republic of Brunswick can boast of being one of the most novel in the world. Its President is a mender of old clothes and its Vice President is a juggler, who, until two weeks before the revolution, used to perform at the Café Maxim. A woman who can hardly read or write is Minister of Education. Three years ago she was dismissed for embezzlement from a woman's club, where she was employed in some minor office.

The President of Brunswick and the President of Bavaria were the only two representatives of individual German States who at the recent Berlin conference protested against a national convention.

Duke Ernst Goes with the Revolution.

Duke Ernst Günther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the Kaiserin, and Prince Karl of Wrede have suddenly discovered that feudalism is bad and that they are really honest democrats. At a mass meeting in Priokenau, where the Duke resides, he said that despite his political activity of the past he was now ready with his person and his wealth to serve the social reforms of the present Government. He had always proved in his writings and speeches, he asserted, that he was deeply interested in those problems and had advocated an eight-hour workday for industry for more than twenty years. Many times he had warned those in the highest places, but generally vainly.

The Duke spoke at some length of his plan of mobilizing the dormant reserves of agriculture and industry.

Tells of Bolshevist Methods.

The Prince of Wrede, speaking in Berlin on "the new age," said that it was a foolish mistake to expect a counter-revolution by the officers and aristocracy, those circles being convinced that a new form of government must be created. He warned, however, against certain lukewarm elements, which pretended adherence to democracy because they wished to save their hides.

A vivid description was given by the Prince of his personal experiences with the Bolsheviki in Russia. He told how the wealthy farmer robbed the feudal landlord, to be robbed again by the small peasant, who finally fell an easy prey to the day laborer.

The Central Soldiers' Council of the Eastern Front has decided that a Bolshevist delegation from Russia, which has announced its intention by wireless to attend the general meeting of National Soldiers' Councils in Berlin Dec. 16, will not be admitted. The Central Council threatens to resist by force any attempt by a Bolshevist delegation to cross the German frontier. It should be remembered that the German soldiers in the east have had personal experience with the Bolsheviki.

Most of the Hohenzollern Princes accept the new situation only reluctantly. The other German Princes are quite resigned to it and try their best to make themselves useful to the republic.

Prince Now Manages Theatre.

The most conspicuous among the latter is the Prince of Reuss, of the younger line, who is now acting as a theatrical manager in Gera. The establishment in question is the former Court Theatre, which was widely known for its exceptional architectural beauty.

The house was built while its present manager was the hereditary Prince. He furnished the grounds and Gera's population gave the money for the building, which contains, besides the theatre, a splendid concert hall, in which a princely orchestra famous for its fine performances all over Germany used to play for Gera's population.

Now the Prince of Reuss is managing the establishment as a private if not a paying concern. If, as he announces, he wishes to keep up the old standard, occasionally producing opera with Berlin stars, he will have as heretofore to pay an annual deficit of more than 100,000 marks.

There is no truth in the rumor that the Crown Princess intends to join her husband in Dutch exile. She is still living at the Cecilienhof, Potsdam, with her children. Prince Eitel Fritz is also staying at his Potsdam villa, Engelheim. The latter, as well as the Cecilienhof, has very much the same appearance as in pre-war times. Life Guards are doing duty as usual, and servants and attendants are swarming about, dressed in their well-known liveries.

The Crown Princess is still spoken of as Imperial Highness, and even Eitel Fritz, though a few weeks ago he declared himself a republican, expects to be addressed as Royal Highness. The royal state coaches and other vehicles may yet be seen around the city.

Though all other houses joined in the welcome to the returning troops, neither the Cecilienhof nor Ingelheim hoisted the smallest flag.

The royal families have very few visitors and seldom leave their palace grounds. The members of the Soldiers' Council at Potsdam, being very considerate of their royal charges' feelings, have seen to it that no red flags are used in the decorations, though in Berlin such are still plentiful and seem to harmonize very well with the black, white, and red.

LARGE DEMANDS BY ALLIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ington by the Swiss Committee for Durable Peace. It is pointed out that a prolongation of the present situation threatens Europe with anarchy. The cablegram expresses thanks to Mr. Wilson for his "noble-minded intervention for peace."

BREST'S GREETING TO WILSON.

Triumphal Arch and Silhouette of Liberty Among the Decorations.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The City Council of Brest, where President Wilson will land, is preparing an elaborate reception for him, says a telegram from the Mayor of Brest, a Socialist, to the Paris Socialist newspaper Humanité.

"The President will probably land in that part of the commercial harbor where the American troops disembarked," the telegram continues. "In that case, on the road from the port to the railroad depot, there will be a triumphal arch of gorse and broom (national plants of Brittany) with trophies of Breton costumes. Under it the Mayor will present an address on behalf of the City Council. On the route of the procession there will be erected in silhouette a large reproduction of the State of Liberty in New York, visible from all parts of the roadstead.

"Across the streets will be hung long bands of calico with such inscriptions as: 'Homage to the champion of liberty,' 'Long live the apostle of international justice.'

"There will be public celebrations, illuminations, and meetings at which President Wilson's rôle will be set forth and his name acclaimed."

"La Maison Blanche de Paris" is rapidly being made ready for President and Mrs. Wilson. Workmen and interior decorators under the direction of architects, and all supervised by Princess Murat herself, have been busy for days, and now the President's official French residence is almost ready to receive him.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will find the place one of the most complete and beautiful of the Old World mansions, containing all modern conveniences. It is No. 28 Rue de Monceau, in the most fashionable neighborhood of Paris.

BIRD BRINGS WILSON MESSAGE

Carrier Pigeon from George Washington Conveys Thanks to Gleaves.

A carrier pigeon released by Mrs. Wilson on board the George Washington on Wednesday, some hours after the transport's departure, arrived at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, at 3 o'clock that afternoon.

It carried the following message to Vice Admiral Gleaves, Commander of the Cruiser and Transport Forces, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.:

> Sincere appreciation of the charming arrangements made for our comfort.
> WOODROW WILSON.
> EDITH BOLLING WILSON.

ROME PREPARES FOR WILSON.

Making Alterations in the Capitol for His Reception.

ROME, Dec. 4.—Work was begun today in the Capitol Building in preparation for the grand reception that is to be given in honor of President Wilson when the citizenship of Rome is conferred upon him. The central building, where the municipality is installed, will be joined with the lateral buildings containing the famous Capitoline Museum, for the occasion.

Dr. Barbosa a Peace Delegate.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 5.—Dr. Ruy Barbosa has been asked to act as Chairman of the Brazilian delegation to the Peace Conference at Versailles, according to newspapers here. Dr. Barbosa was formerly presiding officer of the Brazilian Senate and is the President of the Brazilian Academy of Letters.

FOUNDS A WILSON CHAIR.

British M. P. Offers $100,000 to University of Wales.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Major David Davies, M. P., on behalf of his sisters and himself, has offered $100,000 to found a chair at the University College of Wales, at Aberystwith "for the study of those related problems of law and politics and of ethics and economics raised by the project of the League of Nations, and for the encouragement of a truer understanding of civilizations other than our own.

"We should be glad," says Major Davies, "if our proposal is accepted, that the chair should be associated with the illustrious name of President Wilson."

FACED CANNON WITH RIFLES.

American-Russian Force Suffered Few Casualties in Routing Reds.

ARCHANGEL, Dec. 2, (Associated Press.)—A detailed report of the capture by Americans and Russians of Bolshevist positions on the Pinega River on Nov. 29 says:

"Our troops, with only machine guns and rifles, advanced against shrapnel, strangely without any, or with very few minor casualties. Before retreating the Bolesheviki are reported to have killed thirty peasants.

"An international battalion, composed mostly of Magyars, has recently been the Bolsheviki's most reliable force on the Dvina front. In the fighting of Nov. 11 to 14 it left great piles of dead before our positions, having fought stubbornly.

"All sectors in the past two days have been reported quiet."

SAYS COLONIES FAVOR BRITAIN

Injustice to Give Them to Any Other Power, Long Declares.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Natives of Germany's colonies want to come under British rule, said Walter Hume Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking at Westminster tonight.

"Our representatives at the Peace Conference should see that the case for our retention of those colonies is put forward in full strength," he said. "It will be a gross injustice to our great dominions to tell them that these colonies, which, in a large measure, they conquered by their blood and valor, are to pass under the control of anybody but the empire to which they belong."

Report the Americans in Mainz.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6, (Associated Press.)—American troops on Wednesday entered Mainz, capital of the Province of Rhenish Hesse, and one of the principal fortresses of Germany, on the left bank of the River Rhine, according to the semi-official Wolff News Bureau of Berlin.

This report is evidently untrue, if reference is made to Pershing's main force. Mainz is on the front facing the French Army under Mangin, and about seventy miles east of Treves, where our headquarters is established. General Mangin has just announced that he is to enter Mainz.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk is very digestible.—Advt.

MESSRS YOUNG BROS
No. New York 19
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Deliver to
MR
AND CHARGE TO

Do You Really Want to Give Sensibly?
Then let him select his own gift,—at the store he knows for style and service. "Give him an order on Young's" for a hat, gloves, cane or umbrella.
Stores: "All Over Town."
6, 169, 231, 605, 849, 903, 1197, 1361 Broadway.
Only Brooklyn Store 371 Fulton St.

From Italy to America
BOSCA
TO AVOID SUBSTITUTION
LOOK FOR THE FINAL LETTER A
BOSCA-BRUT
THE ITALIAN CHAMPAGNE
Produced since 1831 by LOUIS BOSCA & SONS at Canelli.
NEW YORK—500 West Broadway.

Thwart the Germ
When the blood is pure and the body well nourished, germs do not constitute an alarming factor, for germs do not thrive in pure blood. The danger point is reached when the bars of resistance are let down and the safe-guard is
SCOTT'S EMULSION
replete in tonic-food properties that enter readily into the blood, carrying with them elements that strengthen the whole system.
Thwart the power of the germ with Scott's Emulsion.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-32

There's something about them you'll like.
Herbert
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substances.

Best & Co.'s Fine 32.50
MEN'S OVERCOATS
Specially Marked at
28.50
Overcoats for Dress, Business and Severe Weather

THE importance of this event consists of the fact that these splendid overcoats at their original price—32.50—were at least five dollars under the market. They are just in from our own shops, tailored in high quality, long-wearing Melton Velours and Worsted-Finished Oxfords in exclusive Best & Co. models. Semi-fitted garments with plain and velvet collars; button-through coats; town and military ulsterettes. Colorings include Cambridge and Oxford shades and Mixture effects.

This most extraordinary offer has but one purpose—to acquaint critical men with Best & Co.'s Men's Shop.

Until Saturday Evening Only

Best & Co.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

"Long sweetening or short sweetening?"—was the choice they gave a guest in the South during the Civil War.

"Long sweetening" was molasses. "Short sweetening" was a spoonful of sugar.

Our patrons have been cheerfully taking "Short sweetening" for many months.

Friday, December 6th, the food administration removed all restrictions on sugar. This means that you can have as many "spoons" as you like.

Come to CHILDS to-day and get your cup of delicious coffee back with the old, familiar richness of plenty of sugar.

Don't forget that Friday is special Fish-Cake-Day.

Childs

We are members of the United States Food Administration

Difficult to Pronounce

YOU may find it hard to say those three French words, but once you use this famous Baume, its effect is easy to remember.

BAUME
ANALGÉSIQUE
BENGUÉ
(Bome An-al-jay-seek Ben-gay)

was originated in the laboratories of Dr. Jules Bengue, in Paris, a quarter of a century ago.

This original French product (although extensively imitated) is absolutely alone in its remarkable efficiency in relieving headaches, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, colds and catarrhal affections of the nose and throat.

Clean, and easy to apply—the effect is delightfully soothing, healing and refreshing.

Keep a tube in the house.

THOS. LEEMING & CO.
American Agents New York

But Easy to Rub On

XMAS CARDS

A distinctive collection from which to choose.
Cards which will carry the Spirit of Christmas Wishes in an individual manner.
Inspection invited.

BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. & 27th St., New York

PARENTS don't mind how many of my FAMOUS SALTO NUTS the kiddies eat, because they are wholesome, nutritious, and prepared under spotless conditions in a spotless kitchen.

Hatch
He pays the Parcel Post
35th St. at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th B'way at 45th

Watch the smile go 'round after the first sip of

Club Cocktails

That smile takes expert blending, best liquors and long-aging in the wood. Have you the C C smile?

PERSHING TROOPS NEARING THE RHINE

Advance to Within 20 Miles of the River, Which They Will Reach Tomorrow.

RETARDED BY POOR ROADS

"When Will We Get Home?" Is the Soldiers' Question All Along the Sector.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TREVES, Dec. 6.—The march of the American Army of Occupation toward the Rhine continues without incident. Moving eastward on a sixty-mile front the Third Army today got within twenty miles of the Rhine River, reaching the line of Effelsberg, Adenau, Albeck, Mürlenbach, Alflen, Dreis, Aldequip, Peterswald, Kostanz, Rhaunen, and Hernstein.

In the last two days we have occupied no towns of importance, Bullay being the largest place reached. As a matter of fact the only two considerable places on our sector are Treves and Coblenz.

Under present plans the first American troops will reach the Rhine on Dec. 8, when our extreme left will touch the river at Remagen. The plans call for the Third Army being in a position astride the Rhine on Dec. 12, although a slight delay may be granted the retiring Germans, who are having difficulty because of slippery, winding roads.

We also are having trouble with the roads, which are very tortuous. There are rough hills and wooded terrain, especially on our left, through the Ardennes, and on our right through the Hochwald

No Friction with Germans.

The absolute passivity of the German population indicates that the Third Army will have a very uneventful sojourn along the Rhine. The behavior of the Germans in Treves is believed to be indicative of their behavior throughout the sector. We have occupied more than half of the sector allotted to us without the slightest friction or other difficulties.

The population feels it is getting a good deal from the Americans, and seems to be perfectly willing to let well enough alone. Our modest demands have been immediately complied with. Reports yesterday from garrison commanders of twenty towns said that the day everywhere was quiet.

Food conditions are found to be generally fair, with a universal shortage of flour. The clothing situation appears to be worse than the food situation. A thousand marks are asked by Treves tailors for a mediocre suit. Women's clothes are even higher than men's.

Policy of Not Interfering.

Dec. 5.—Regardless of what the other armies of occupation may or may not do, the American Third Army has adopted a policy of interfering as little as possible with the life of the German population and of making plans for only a temporary stay in their territory.

As the poilus march forward their eyes are strained intently toward the east. As the doughboys march their eyes want to look toward the west and home. They want to go home, and as soon as peace is signed they expect to go home.

The hearts of the lads from the United States quicken as comes the news that nearly 200,000 Americans are going to start home before Christmas. Every one of them wants to be among those to go in the next few months. The great army of democracy soldiered with vim when there were battles to be fought. It is ready to quit soldiering when the battle is won.

Lower Manhattan would look better to the Americans over here than the spires of Coblentz will. The ripples of the Hudson would shine brighter than the forts of the Rhine will. For, while the present job of our doughboys is over here, their hearts have gone back to America, and they want to go, too.

CONFISCATE ALL FIREARMS.

Americans Order Civilians in Germany to Turn Them In.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—While the marching forces are bringing more villages under American control, General Brown, the Military Governor at Treves, and General Smith, in charge of civil affairs, are completing plans for their temporary government.

Philosophically the inhabitants both here and in the smaller towns continue to accept the situation, and the local officials are co-operating with the Americans as well as they can. Few rules have been laid down, as it is expected that the broad admonition contained in General Pershing's proclamation that regulations promulgated by the military must be obeyed without question and unhesitatingly will be respected.

Firearms of all descriptions and ammunition have been ordered turned in, with the warning that if this is not done a search of the houses will be made. Late today hundreds of the inhabitants appeared with guns ranging from the German army rifle to ancient fowling pieces.

As the army advances the necessity of food relief appears less urgent. Food is not abundant, but there is enough. The absence of pepper in the restaurants, it is learned, is due to the fact that the Germans used all the available stocks of this condiment in the manufacture of mustard gas.

12 KILLED IN FRENCH WRECK

Other Dead in Debris of Trains Smashed Near Orleans.

ORLEANS, France, Dec. 6.—An express train from Orleans last night telescoped another train loaded with American material near Meung-sur-Loire, eleven miles southwest of this city.

Twelve bodies have been removed from the wreck and identified. Other dead remain in the débris. Twenty-five persons were injured. Four of the railroad cars were smashed to bits.

British Warships at Reval.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—British warships have entered the Russian seaport of Reval, according to the Petit Journal, in answer to an unrgent request from the Government of Esthonia, which country has been invaded by Bolshevist forces. Similar action will be taken, the newspaper adds, if any other of the small Baltic nations ask allied protection.

MID-EUROPE'S WOES ECHOED AT BERNE

New States Sending Envoys, Who Tell of the Chaos in Their Countries.

PLEAD FOR ECONOMIC HELP

Mme. Schwimmer Beseeches Coal for Hungary, Which the Czechs Have Cut Off.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 2.—The war has left in Central Europe a condition of chaos in which it is difficult to discern any clear outlines.

In the passport office today I saw former Austro-Hungarian subjects in hopeless bewilderment. They do not know to what State they belong, to which new legation they must apply, or who will visé their passports, and when they write to friends at home they are not certain of the name of the country to which the letters must be addressed.

Berne is full of legations and missions from the new and old States of Europe. The envoy of the new Ukrainian Government reached here before his Government had fallen. In the face of the multiplicity of new legations the Swiss Government has decided, while maintaining semi-official relations with them, to defer formal recognition until the positions of the new States have received international sanction.

Even the Germans are withdrawing their Minister, Romberg, and replacing him with a Foreign Office official, Rosenberg, in the hope that he may be able to establish unofficial relations with the Entente.

Indeed, many of these missions come here with protests, complaints, and requests to the Entente. They say that all Central and Eastern Europe is seething with rival claims, national conflicts, and social disorders that have taken the place of the great conflict of war. No doubt there is a certain amount of shooting and killing going on over the various disputed frontiers of Central and Eastern Europe, and there is still more pillaging and plundering by irresponsible bands, but that is trifling compared with the great slaughter and destruction of the war.

The chief impression one receives from conversations with representatives of the various national missions here is one of enormous depression and exhaustion and the compete absence of the ordinary essentials of civilized life.

The Czechs seem to be the only people who have no particular complaint, but though they are well organized and economically strong they are in continual conflict with their Austro-German and Magyar neighbors. The cry of the German Austrians and the Magyars is for the delimitation of frontiers that will give them equal access to the sources of supply.

The Neue Freie Presse timidly asks for a customs union among the States occupying the territory of the former dual monarchy, as otherwise Austria, which gets her food and coal from Bohemia and Hungary, will starve and freeze.

Hungary pleads above all for coal. The representative of the new Hungarian Government here, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who is well known in the international suffrage movement and was one of the promoters of the Ford peace expedition, assures me that peace and order would be guaranteed if only a regular coal supply could be secured from Silesia, but the Czechs are engaged in occupying the Slovak territory in Hungary and in the meantime the supply is stopped.

So there is great danger that trains and trams will cease running, factories will be idle, and gas, electricity, and water supplies will be cut off. This calamity, says Mme. Schwimmer, might foster Bolshevist tendencies.

Despite of the national humiliation and the threat of an economic catastrophe, Budapest, unlike hungry Vienna, appears to be enjoying itself in its old, light-hearted way. The French are enormously popular there.

BELGIANS AT THE RHINE, BRITISH NEARING IT

French Prepare to Enter Mainz—Mangin Praises the Restraint of His Forces.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—Two Belgian cavalry detachments, 300 men strong, today entered Düsseldorf, on the left bank of the Rhine, twenty-one miles northwest of Cologne. All intercourse with the other bank of the river has been forbidden.

The cavalry will proceed to Cleves, twenty-three miles northwest of Wesel, being relieved at Düsseldorf by infantry.

LONDON, Dec. 6, (British Wireless Service.)—The official report from Field Marshal Haig on the movements of the Army of Occupation, issued by the War Office tonight, says:

"Our troops yesterday continued their march toward Cologne and the Rhine. In the evening they had reached the line Blankenheim, east of Schleiden, the River Erft, to the south of Grevenbroich."

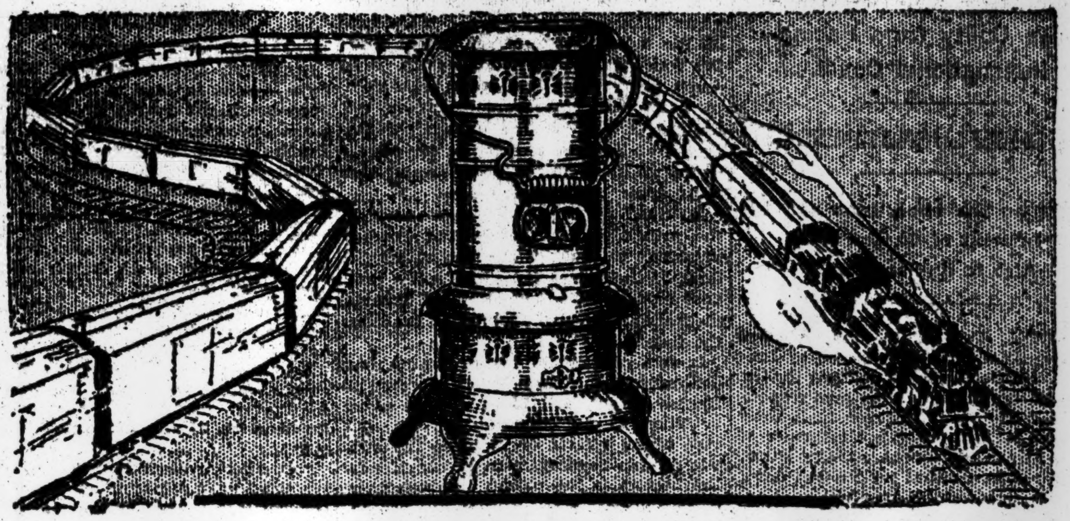
ST. AVOLD, Lorraine, Dec. 6.—General Mangin has completely recovered from the injuries he received by being thrown under his horse while reviewing a brigade of French troops on Nov. 18, and has resumed command of the army occupying Lorraine. He is preparing to enter Mainz, where he will establish the bridgehead stipulated in the armistice terms.

General Mangin has addressed an order of the day to the troops of the Tenth Army, paying tribute to the fine discipline shown by them during the march through Alsace and Lorraine. The order adds:

"You will now continue your triumphant march toward the Rhine. Nobody can ask you to forget the abominations committed by the enemy. It is not on the ground of barbaris mthat you could fight against the enemy; you would be beaten in advance. You will remain worthy of your great mission and your victories. You will remember that during the wars of the Revolution the armies of the Republic behaved in such a way that the Rhine populations asked to be incorporated in France, and that the fathers of those you will meet fought side by side with your fathers on all the battlefields of Europe."

The order concludes: "'No stain on the laurels of the Tenth Army' must be the watchword of all."

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



Heaters by the Trainload

GIMBELS again lead in the Heater market. Immense stocks. Enough Heaters to supply all wants. No need to warn you of the impending coal shortage. But buy your Heater now, for even GIMBELS immense stocks are moving fast.

GIMBEL O. Key Oil Heaters

8,000 of them sold last winter to delighted patrons.

$4.95

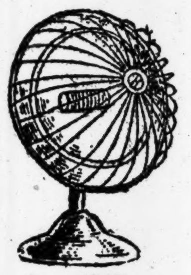
None sent C. O. D.
None returnable.
Mail orders filled.

These Heaters, made for GIMBELS on our specifications, and not obtainable elsewhere, are comparable with the better advertised lines. They are thoroughly guaranteed, large size, gallon tank, black Japan finished and hold standard wick.

100 Slightly Marred Florence Oil Heaters
$6.95
Regularly $9.45

While they Last 300 Perfection Oil Heaters
$4.60
Regularly $5.65

Majestic Electric Heaters



$9.85

Attach to any lamp socket. Quickly throw forth an exceptionally high degree of heat. Solid comfort at small cost. Special $9.85

Gas Radiators

Excellent construction. *Jeweled Front.*

$5.45

Aluminum Trim.

	18 in. high	28 in. high
4 tubes,	$5.45	$7.95
6 tubes,	$5.65	

Nickel Trim.

	18 in. high	28 in. high
4 tubes,	$6.25	$8.75
6 tubes,	$6.50	$9.25

Heater Headquarters—GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Direct Attention to Their Most Extensive Collection of

Men's Fine Furnishings

from which may be selected practical gifts that any man will greatly appreciate. Our stock is not only the largest in the City, including the best productions of American and European makers, but also the lowest priced for furnishings of the same sterling character. A few suggestions:

Silk Cravats	55c to $3.50
Knitted Silk Cravats	50c to $3.75
Mufflers in Silks and Silk Fibre	39c to $15.00
Embroidered Initial 'Kerchiefs	6 for $1.35
Novelty Colored Borders 'Kerchiefs	25c to $1.25
Pure Silk Shirts	$4.95 to $10.00
Fibre Silk Shirts	$2.95 and $3.95
Fine Madras Shirts	$1.65 to $2.95
Silk and Silk Mixture Pajamas	$3.95 to $10.00
Cotton Fabric Pajamas	$1.65 to $3.00
Dress Vests	$3.50 to $12.00
Blanket Robes	$4.95 to $20.00
Woolen Dressing Gowns	$12.50 to $25.00
Velvet Dressing Gowns	$35.00 to $65.00
Wool Smoking Jackets	$5.95 to $20.00
Silk Smoking Jackets	$15.00 to $35.00
Silver Mounted Silk Umbrellas	$5.00
Grip Umbrellas	$3.75, $5, $7.50
Silver Mounted Walking Sticks	$3 and $5.00
Silk Socks, in all colors	75c to $2.25
Men's Woolen Sweaters	$10 to $16.50
Men's Angora Sweaters	$15 to $20.00
Tan Capeskin Gloves	$2.00

From the Saks Jewelry Depts.

Solid Gold Cigarette Cases	$95 to $250.00
Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases	$7 to $45.00
Solid Gold Wrist Watches	$45 to $78.50
Sterling Silver Wrist Watches	$15 to $38.50
Gold Mounted Wallets	$5 to $45.00
Fitted Dressing Rolls	$5 to $65.00
Amber Cigarette and Cigar Holders 14 Kt. Gold mounted	$6.50 to $22.50

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY *34th Street*

December Sale
MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS

1

Large quantities of Men's High-Grade Overcoats, lined with Natural Muskrat, Nutria, Mink or Marmot, with collars of various Furs, were ordered before the great increase in the cost of Fabrics, pelts and labor, therefore we are enabled to offer them at exceptionally low prices.

1—Man's Fur-Lined Overcoat, as illustrated; of Brown or Oxford Cloth; lined with selected Marmot skins; collar of Beaver, Persian Lamb or Hudson Seal.
95.00
regularly 125.00

2—Man's Fur-Lined Overcoat, as illustrated; lined with Natural Dark Northern Muskrat with collar of Otter, Beaver, Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb.
125.00
regularly 165.00

Fur Caps, Gloves and Lap Robes also at low prices.

2

(FUR DEPARTMENT—FOURTH FLOOR)

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

ADVERTISING

The period of reconstruction following the World War, will, in the opinion of experts, bring about a material increase in the volume of advertising. Public interest in advertising as a stimulus for business is so great that laymen are taking up its study. The following books on the subject tell their story from various angles.

Advertising and Selling—*Harry L. Hollingworth*	$2.03
Business of Advertising—*Ernest Elmo Calkins*	$2.03
Typography of Advertisements that pay—*Gilbert P. Farrar*	$2.03
Clock That Had No Hands and Nineteen Other Essays About Advertising—*Herbert Kaufman*	$1.08
Influencing Men in Business—*Walter Dill Scott*	$1.34
Making Type Work—*Benjamin Sherbow*	$1.12
The New Business—*Harry Tipper*	$1.79

WE MAKE ALL OUR OWN SHOES
6.50
To
12.00

To get good service from your shoes they must be made of the best leather, made well, made by expert. Our patrons get such service.
SHOES MADE TO ORDER, $14.
E. VOGEL, Inc., Maker of Fine Boots 64 Nassau St., N. Y.

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

VICTORY ISSUE—Current History Magazine, December. On news stands, 25 cts. Official texts of Armistices German, Austrian, Turkish. Official and semi-documents, records, utterances, (consecutively arranged), which ended the war.—Advt.

HUGE GERMAN PLANE FOR OCEAN FLIGHT

Berlin Concern Said to be Planning Trip to America for Next July.

RAIDERS FOR PEACE USES

Workers at Staaken Feverishly Altering Warcraft for European Passenger Service.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Express telegraphs descriptions of a visit he paid to a German aircraft factory at Staaken, in the suburbs of Berlin. He says an airplane for a transatlantic flight which is now under construction there will have a wing spread of 198 feet and engines developing 3,000 horse power. The correspondent also learned that an airship for a transatlantic flight which is being built at the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen has nine engines, eight propellers, and will carry a hundred passengers.

If the international situation clears, the first flight will take place in July. The voyage is expected to last forty hours.

At Staaken the correspondent saw great airplanes of the type used in bombing raids on London and Paris. They have five motors, each developing 250 horse power and driving five propellers. They have a wing spread of 140 feet, carry eight men and 2,840 pounds of bombs, and can fly fourteen hours at a speed of 81 miles an hour. The correspondent adds:

"Hardly was the armistice ink dry when the workers at Staaken began in feverish haste to transform raiders into commercial machines. I saw men tinkering and hammering to turn them into passenger-carrying airplanes to link up all European capitals with Berlin. I saw dozens of fighting machines, all built of aluminium, being transformed for the postal service.

"Going into the airship department, I learned details of a remarkable Zeppelin flight which took place last year. At 8 A. M. on Nov. 21 a Zeppelin, with a crew of twenty-two, carrying twenty-five tons of munitions and medicines, left Jamboli, in Bulgaria, for German East Africa. On the night of Nov. 22-23 the airship was over Khartoum, when it received a wireless message from Nauen ordering it to return, because Berlin had learned through a Reuter dispatch that the majority of von Lettou-Worbeck's troops had surrendered. The airship returned, and came to anchor at Jamboli at 8 A. M. on Nov. 25. The ship, says Herr Rasch, managing director of the factory, was capable of going from Berlin to New York and returning without a stop."

POPE ENJOINS PRAYERS FOR A LASTING PEACE.

Divine Guidance for the Paris Congress to be Implored by Catholics Throughout World.

ROME, Dec. 4.—The encyclical letter addressed by Pope Benedict to the Catholic Episcopate throughout the world, exhorting it to offer public prayers for the guidance by Providence of the approaching Peace Conference, bears the date of Dec. 1. It says:

"That which the entire world so long sighed for, that which Christianity implored with fervent prayers, and that which we, interpreting the common grief, urged with paternal heart for the good of all, has in a moment come to pass as the last booming of the guns is silenced. Peace has not yet solemnly ended the war, but an armistice has meanwhile suspended the slaughter and devastation by land, sea and air, happily opening the way for peace."

The Pope attributes the end of the war "to Him who governs all events, who, moved to pity by the persevering prayers of the good, conceded at last that humanity might recover finally from so many griefs."

The Pontiff rejoices at the impressive demonstration of piety that has occurred throughout the Catholic world, and continues:

"There remains now to implore the Almighty that the great gift granted us shall have its crowning, that the delegates of the various nations to meet in solemn congress shall give the world a just and lasting peace. Such grave and complex decisions will have to be taken as no human asssembly ever took before. Therefore words are wanting to express how greatly the delegates need to be devinely enlightened so as to be able to accomplish their mission.

"Their decisions in the highest degree will affect the interest and good of all humanity. Thus, Catholics who favor order and progress must invoke the divine assistance upon those participating in the Peace Conference. We desire this duty to be recalled to all Catholics."

The Pontiff ends by urging the episcopacy of the world to implore the Almighty by means of public prayers in each parish to shed His light upon the congress and enable it to secure a true peace founded upon the Christian principle of justice. The Pope on his part will use all the influence of his apostolic ministry, it is added, to have the decisions of the congress everywhere accepted and loyally executed by Catholics with a view to perpetuating order, tranquillity and concerd in the world.

SHUN FARM OWNERSHIP

English Farmers Prefer Tenancy—Americans Want Their Own.

A notable difference between the mental attitude of the English farmer and the American farmer has been revealed by the efforts of the British Government to increase that country's food production and preliminary surveys looking to the same ultimate end in this country. In Great Britain laws were enacted providing for farm land tenancy under conditions meant to stimulate the tenant to buy the land. The terms were made easy and the prices attractive. Contrary to expectations, hardly a tenant among thousands has indicated desire for ownership. It has been found upon investigation that the British small farmer shuns the responsibility of ownership and looks upon the prospect of tying himself down to one spot as a hardship. There is no apparent discontentment over the terms and for the most part these farmers seem anxious to go on just as they have been going, paying their rent and taking a living from the land.

On the other hand, the American farmer, almost to the last man, aspires to own his place, even though ownership often entails responsibility, hardship, and at least temporary reduction of income and increase of effort. In a recent study of 9,000 farmers in America it was found that more than 90 per cent. of them were brought up on farms, 31½ per cent. remained on their fathers' farms until they became owners, and 27 per cent. till they became tenants, then owners; that 13½ per cent. passed from wage earning to ownership, skipping the tenant stage; that 18 per cent. were first farm boys, then wage earners, later tenants, and finally owners. Government statistics show most conclusively the ownership ambition of American farmers. Of all the farmers in the country under 25 years of age, 76 per cent. are tenants. This percentage of tenancy steadily decreases as these farmers grow older until, at 55 years, only 20 per cent. are tenants.

SULTAN SEARCHING OUT AUTHORS OF KILLINGS

Promises Severe Punishment and Says Mass of Turks Is Not Responsible.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The London newspapers today print an interview with Mohammed VI., the Turkish Sultan, obtained by a British correspondent in Constantinople, who describes that ruler as a very different personality from his two brothers who preceded him on the throne.

Mohammed VI., says the correspondent, gives one the impression of possessing a strong character and considerable intellectual force. He is tall and slender, and his appearance suggests that of a university professor.

In talking with the correspondent the Sultan condemned the unwisdom and lack of foresight which brought Turkey into the war and led her to the calamity which had befallen her. He declared that if he had been Sultan this would never have happened.

The ruler expressed great sorrow at the treatment of the Armenians by "certain political committees of Turkey," and added:

"Such misdeeds and the mutual slaughter of sons of the same fatherland have broken my heart. I ordered an inquiry as soon as I came to the throne so that the fomenters might be severely punished, but various factors prevented my orders from being promptly carried out. The matter is now being thoroughly investigated. Justice will soon be done and we will never have a repetition of these ugly events."

The Sultan asked the interviewer to publish the following from him:

"The great majority of the nation is entirely innocent of the misdeeds attributed to it. Only a limited number of persons are responsible."

SAVED SUBMARINE'S CREW.

Forty-two Rescued from British Craft Down Fifteen Fathoms.

LONDON, Nov. 29, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—An extraordinary story of the salvage of a British submarine which went down in Gaerloch lock near the Clyde has now been published. The submarine had seventy-three persons on board, including naval contractors and men from the yard where she had been built. The order was given to submerge and she was just beneath the surface when water began to pour into her aft and she descended stern down to a depth of fifteen fathoms.

An inspection showed that the ventilating shaft had been left open and thirty-one persons in the rear of the vessel were immediately drowned. The forepart was shut off and the forty-two persons there were saved.

A few hours passed before divers were sent down on what they thought a forlorn hope so far as bringing any one up alive was concerned. Reaching the bottom, they discovered that the stern of the vessel was imbedded in many feet of mud. Knocking at the hull, they were amazed to hear a responsive tapping.

High-pressure bottles were brought into use and Captain Goodhart undertook, with their aid, to be projected through the conning tower and shot into the water with the hope of reaching the surface and giving information regarding those below. He was shot forward, but his head struck a beam and he was killed. Another officer volunteered and was fortunate enough to reach the surface and give information about the condition of the others below. Rescuers inserted through a water flap a flexible hose through which air, food, and chocolates were passed. The entombed men asked, by means of Morse signaling, for playing cards "to beguile the tedium of waiting," as one of them said.

Strong wires were put around the vessel and the air bottles were utilized to blow out the oil fuel stowed forward, which enabled the vessel to drive upward until her bow was well above the water in a perpendicular position.

Immediately a big hole was made in her by acetylene burners, and the forty-two men brought out and conveyed to an infirmary. They had been below twenty-four hours when Captain Goodhart made his attempt, and altogether the party was down fifty-seven hours before being saved.

To Captain Goodhart has been awarded posthumously the Victoria Cross.

BARBAROUS GERMAN TRAPS.

Infernal Machines on Bodies, in Beds and in Field Glasses.

WITH THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ARMIES, Nov. 10, (Associated Press.)—The Germans' deviltry seemed to know no bounds in the last days of the fighting on the British front after the Hindenburg line had been shattered. They attached grenades to the bodies of dead Huns left behind in the German retreat, so that when the bodies were lifted the grenades exploded, killing or wounding the bearers.

Near the town of Le Cateau Australian stretcher bearers were killed by these grenades in attempting to remove some German dead from the field in front of an American machine gun position. Thereafter no Australian would put hand on a dead German. In some cases the bodies were dragged to their burial places by means of a long rope which allowed the stretcher bearers to keep out of range of any exploding hand grenades.

The Americans, on the other hand, hit upon the plan of making the German prisoners bury their own dead. In one instance a boche prisoner was summarily shot because he refused to remove the body of one of his dead companions. An examination of the body later led to the discovery that it was mined. The German was aware of this fact, and refused to touch it.

In one small town evacuated by the Germans many of the beds were found to be mined. An American officer, tired and worn by long and hard fighting, sought rest on a lounge in a room previously occupied by a German officer. The lounge blew up and he was instantly killed.

Another officer picked up a pair of field glasses left by the Germans and was adjusting the focus, when the glasses exploded in his hands and blew away a part of his face.

The Huns had become adept in the nefarious business of making infernal machines, mines and time fuses, and there was scarcely an area where the electrical and engineering experts of the Allies did not find some new form of their fiendish ingenuity.

Bavarians to Vote in January.

MUNICH, Dec. 6, (Associated Press.)—General elections to the Bavarian Landtag will be held on Sunday, Jan. 12, according to a Government announcement today. All Bavarians, male and female, over the age of 20 years on election day, may vote. All men and women more than 25 years old are eligible for election.

Jury Disagrees in Warner Case.

MINEOLA, Dec. 6.—The jury that has been hearing the divorce action brought by Charles Blaine Warner, Vice President of the Warner Sugar Refining Company, against his wife, failed to agree today and was discharged by Justice Scudder of the Nassau County Supreme Court. The case probably will be retried in Januaray.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 20.

FEDERATED UNION FOR A LABOR PARTY

Central Body Adopts Resolution Favoring Move Started in Illinois.

BASED ON ENGLISH MODEL

Conference of Labor Organizations to be Called Here Preparatory to a National Convention.

Following the example of labor organizations in Illinois, the Central Federated Union at its meeting last night voted in favor of the creation of a National Labor Party in the United States, after the model of the powerful Labor Party in England.

It was voted to call a conference of labor organizations of this city early in January to lay the foundation for a new political party, and to join with labor organizations in all parts of the United States to call a national convention in the near future for the purpose of bringing such a party into existence. The resolutions adopted called on members of organizations to break their connections with the political parties to which they now belong. It was decided to ask all labor organizations to join in the movement, but no action was taken toward drawing into the party unorganized labor, which forms a considerable part of the British organization which was taken as a model. Here is the resolution which was adopted:

> Resolved, That all organized labor bodies be requested to select two delegates to represent them at a conference, in conjunction with delegates of the Central Federated Union of New York City, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, and the Women's Trade Union League, to be called by the Joint Conference Committee on Reconstruction early in January, 1919, for the purpose of organizing and electing temporary officers, and the adoption of a tentative platform looking toward a national convention at an early date to form an American labor party.

A preamble was attached to the resolution describing it as a "hand and brain" movement, a phrase which provoked considerable discussion, some of the speakers holding that wealth was produced by labor only and that the party should invite labor only to join the political party. Abraham Lefkowitz of the Post Office Clerks' Union said in reply:

"The reason the British Labor Party has succeeded and is felt and respected, not only in Britain but over much of Europe, and is a power, is because it joined brain and hand workers. Some of the brain workers have been a stimulus to the hand workers."

John Sullivan of the International Brewery Workers of America said:

"If we are going to favor our own political ambitions, I say I am out of it. There is no doubt the Socialists have done real good for labor, but they claim to be the labor party. A labor party having Democrats, Republicans, and Socialists in it will find difficulties. When we elect a man to a political office he is apt to forget all but self. We were largely instrumental in electing a Mayor, and what have we got in return? Has any labor man been appointed to an office, an office which many labor men could wisely fill? If the Democrats, Republicans, Socialists—I hope there are no Prohibitionists here—will relinquish their party affiliations I am with them in this movement."

Pershing Reports New Line.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—General Pershing's report to the War Department on the progress of the American army of occupation in Germany Wednesday night follows: "The Third American Army, continuing its advance into Germany, is tonight on the general line Glandt-Wallenborn-Daun-Ravershe uren-Ringelkof."

GERMAN MODERATES FORM PARTY FUSION

Wolff Democratic Group Gaining—Professors Fear "Imperialist" Congress Here.

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—A further step toward the formation of a united middle-class front against the Socialists has been taken by the new German Volks Party, which is formed from the left wing of the National Liberals, in deciding to coalesce with the German Democratic Party organized recently by Theodor Wolff of the Berlin Tageblatt. Negotiations are also under way for the coalition of the Conservatives and the Social German National Volks Party.

Eight hundred and forty-six members of faculties of German universities have signed a statement demanding the earliest possible convocation of a national assembly. Among the reasons given by the signers is that the new American Congress which comes into office on March 4 "likely will be dominated by Republican imperialists who will oppose President Wilson's fourteen points." The call concludes:

"If we desire an even halfway tolerable peace, which would serve the vital interests of Germany, we must, at least, conclude a temporary peace before that time."

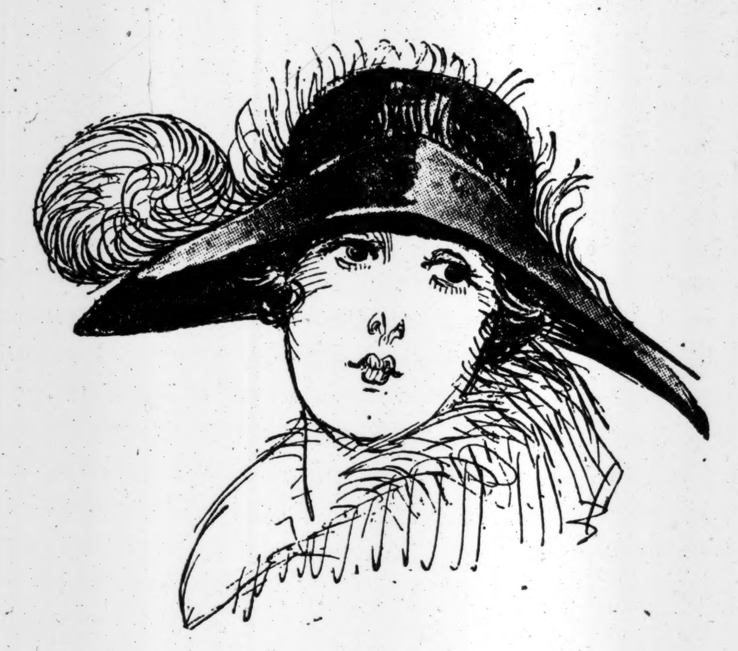
SUES LONDON DAILY MAIL.

Lord Newton Resents Report of a "Joke" About Prisoners.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Daily Mail announces that Lord Newton is taking proceedings for libel against it in respect of an editorial article in its issue of Monday.

In this article, which criticised some members of the Prime Minister's present Government, The Daily Mail referred to Lord Newton as having "found occasion for a joke in a debate on the tragic sufferings of our prisoners."



Saks & Company Will Introduce Today

In A Special Exhibition of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

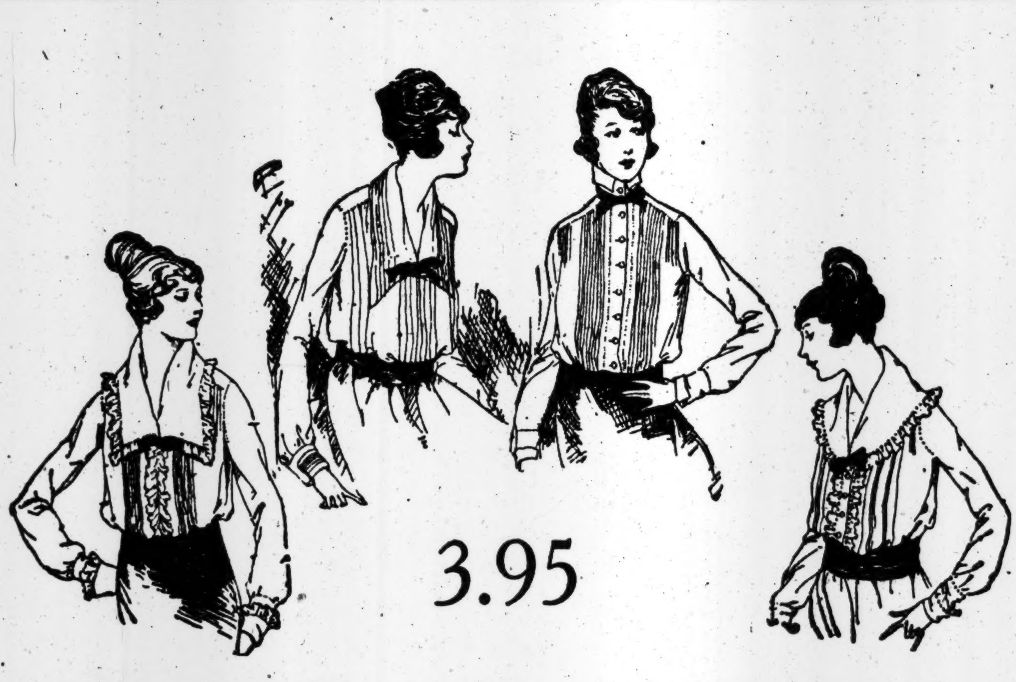
The Newest Winter Styles—as shown in the Best Known Paris Ateliers

Paris says: "Hats turned abruptly off the face with side brims, fashioned of satin, is the keynote to distinctive millinery for late Winter and early Spring." The *illustration* shows one of these wonderful hats—in all satin. In this display to-day will be found many such charming creations, as well as a large collection of smaller hats for street wear. The colors:

Solid Black, Brown, Taupe and Combination Colorings, enriched with the newest trimmings.

There will also be a Special Exhibition of Very Modish Fur Hats Combined with Satin—at the Same Low Price—$5.85

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.



Batiste Blouses For Holiday Gifts

Fine sheer white blouses. Unusual models and unusual excellence in the making. A dainty gift and a useful one.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

Make Loyalty Count—Buy W. S. S. Every Day

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Will Place on Sale Today

200 Women's Suits

Regularly $45 to $59

at $37.50

A collection of most exquisite tailleur and fur-trimmed suits, produced in the most successful materials for present wear—

Rich, Soft Velours, Silvertone, Velveteen, Suede Velour, Duvet de Laine, Broadcloths and Oxford Suitings. Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes from 34 to 50½ bust.

The values are simply extraordinary.

Fourth Floor.

New Winter Fashions for GIRLS

—as chic and girlish as any Parent could desire, will be found on our Second Floor most reasonably priced. Of especial interest today and Saturday.

Girls' Winter Coats at $15.00

Distinctive yet very practical, in smart Belted styles, with Muffler collar of Taupe Coney Fur. Carefully tailored in Wool Velour, full lined and interlined. Colors: Brown, Taupe, Navy Blue, Burgundy and Green. Sizes 6 to 12.

Exceptional!

Girls' Party Frocks at $12.95

As *Pictured.* In dainty Ruffled effects, fashioned of soft Chiffon over Silk with draped collar and smart sash.

Obtainable in Nile, Peach, Pink, Turquoise, Maize, and White.

Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this low price.

Sale Limited to 1,800 Pairs

Women's French Kid Gloves

To-day

Special at $1.59

which is much below Regular

Two-clasp, White Glace, overseam sewn Gloves, just arrived from Grenoble, France. They are the most favored glove among Women of Fashion today, but difficult to find at such reasonable cost.

Exceptional!

Gold-plated Opera Glasses at $5.95

Handsome Gold-Plated Opera Glasses inlaid with Oriental Pearl and fitted with fine Achromatic lens. Complete with Lorgnette and pretty bag. Very suitable for gift purposes, and most reasonably priced.

Silver Plated Vanity Cases Special .95

In a very tasteful engraved design, with compartments for powder, cards and coins. Packed in separate boxes for gift giving.

Sterling Silver Bud Vases at $1.95

In plain seven-inch model. Splendid value.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 6:00 P. M.

Many Men Are Known by the Cravats They Wear

A becoming Cravat always attracts admiring attention. Taste is so much a matter of individual choice that a becoming tie must needs be selected from stocks extensive in scope and variety.

You can't find your tie where only a few are on display.

Cravats to suit any man of a multitude are here. As if the regular stock were not enough we are showing to-day a special purchase of high-grade silk neckwear at **$1.09**

Made by one of the foremost manufacturers of fine neckwear for men, these cravats embrace dozens of colorings and designs. Some are made in folded shapes, and all show evidence of hand fashioning.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

A Box of Six 'Kerchiefs of Irish Linen for Men $1.98

A box of six Irish Linen Handkerchiefs makes a welcome Holiday gift. With embroidered initial in block or script they give the recipient the solace which comes only when a man's individuality is studied.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Men's Silk Shirts Ideal Gifts

We have them in such variety that no New Yorker who knows the luxury of such garments can afford to overlook the assortment.

There are, for example, our shirts of super-weight broadcloth silk at $7.89. The patterns and colorings are a delight to the eye, while the fabric itself is recognized for its wearing qualities.

Silk Crepe and broadcloth fashion shirts of rare beauty and the price, $6.89, is remarkably reasonable.

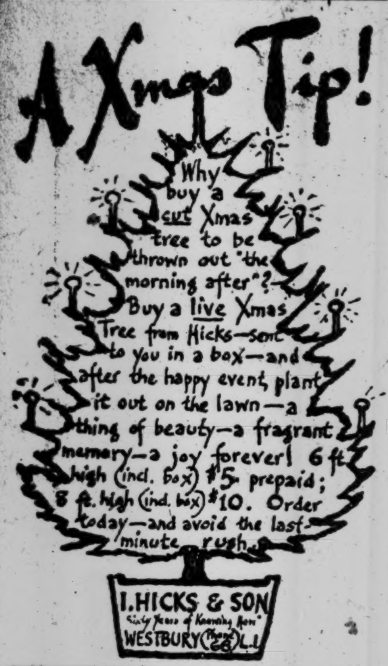
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Finer Underwear For Men

Imported Silk and Wool Underwear. Long sleeve shirts and ankle length drawers. Medium heavy. $7.49 a garment

Men's Spring - needle ribbed worsted UNION SUIT. In natural color, medium and heavy weights. Regular and stout lengths. All sizes, from 34 to 50 inches. Per suit, $4.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.


A Xmas Tip!

Why buy a cut Xmas tree to be thrown out "the morning after"?—Buy a live Xmas Tree from Hicks—sent to you in a box—and after the happy event, plant it out on the lawn—a thing of beauty—a fragrant memory—a joy forever! 6 ft. high (incl. box) $5 prepaid; 8 ft. high (incl. box) $10. Order today—and avoid the last-minute rush.

I. HICKS & SON
Sixty Years of Knowing How
WESTBURY, L. I.

Today

Oh Boy
What News!
Silk Mixture
SHIRTS
3.95

Other shops in town mark them $5

The best values you ever saw.

Just the very thing for a Holiday Gift—buy some for yourself and more for your friends.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

317 Broadway 431 Fulton St.
26 Cortlandt St. 1484 Broadway
139 Nassau St. Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St. 62 E. 14th St.
38 Delancey St. 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. 1407 Broadway
BROOKLYN SHOPS
170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

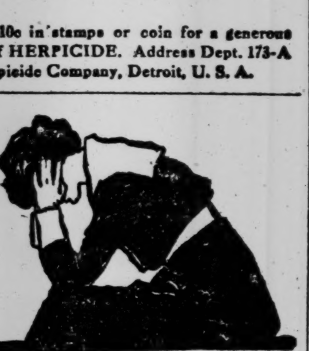
I Got on a
West Side car today
Just Behind a woman
Whose Hair looked like
The Inside of a
Cheap Mattress.
She Changed a dollar bill
To Pay her car fare
And it made me sad
To Realize that she had
Enough Money left in
Her Purse to buy a
Bottle of Newbro's Herpicide

Yours for beautiful hair,

Herpicide Mary

Sold Everywhere. Refuse Substitutes.
Applications at Barber Shops.

Send 10c in stamps or coin for a generous sample of HERPICIDE. Address Dept. 173-A The Herpicide Company, Detroit, U. S. A.


If you are suffering from skin trouble
and have tried various treatments without success don't be discouraged,
Resinol
Ointment and Resinol Soap usually bring speedy relief from embarrassing eruptions, and usually succeed in making the skin clear and healthy again.

Your druggist carries Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. *Try them!*

VICTORY ISSUE—CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, December. On news stands, 25 cts. Our Navy's Work: The facts of how our soldiers were carried overseas. The American Navy escorted 85%; the false impression created.—Advt.

4,729 AVIATORS TRAINED BY NAVY

Figures Revealed as to Results of Air Service with the Fleet.

EFFECTIVE CONVOY WORK

No Transport Lost While Guarded by Swift Seaplanes—Others Served in War Zone.

The fact that the Navy organized and trained a flying organization, the personnel of which totaled 42,584 officers and enlisted men, will be disclosed in today's issue of The Army and Navy Journal. The article will show that on Nov. 11, when the armistice was signed, the Navy had 1,656 airplane pilots, of whom 831 were then in the United States and 825 on duty in European waters. Officers other than pilots totaled 1,349, of whom 409 wer in Europe and the rest in home waters when the fighting stopped. In addition there were 3,912 officers at training schools at home and abroad, while the enlisted personnel numbered 25,667 men of whom 22,471 were on duty in Europe and 20,113 in the United States.

"The summary shows," The Army and Navy Journal says, "a grand total of 42,584 officers and men engaged in the Navy's air service, a truly impressive force and one that will cause surprise because so little has become known of the rapid steps which followed immediately the declaration of war. In July, 1917, Navy aviation was still in its infancy for there were then only forty-five qualified naval aviators. This group was made up entirely of officers of the Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps. There were then approximately about 200 student officers and 1,200 enlisted men, and no special training ground for officers. All training activities were confined to the three naval stations at Pensacola, Fla., Bayshore, Long Island, N. Y., and Squantum, Mass. How modest was the progress in flight duty in the early years as compared with the 'peak' of 1918, is appreciable at a glance at the following record of naval aviation in the United States:

	Officers and Men Detailed to Flight Duty.	Hours Flight for Year.
1911	4	47
1912	9	150
1913	10	575
1914	18	252
1915	30	2,750
1916	50	1,385
1917	600	11,109
1918, (Nov. 4)	4,729	37,855

Development of Air Service.

"The decrease in flying hours in 1914 was due to the fact that the United States cruiser North Carolina, a carrying ship, was ordered abroad. The 1916 decrease came as a result of cessation of flying at Pensacola while the navy was awaiting new flying equipment to replace the mixture of old, underpowered, and small machines, and this letdown carried through to 1917. The early part of that year was inactive and about three-fourths of the flying hours were recorded after July 1, that year. In this period of development fatalities due to accident were very low, for up to the present year only eighteen pilots were killed, the first being Ensign W. D. Billingsley, who was thrown from a seaplane in 1913. The recorded fatalities for 1918 are seventy-seven, and this figure includes those men killed in action.

"Although the growth of navy aviation appeared to be slow, it is nevertheless the fact that within a month following the declaration of war five navy pilots and 100 enlisted men were sent abroad, and that these men have the distinction of being the first United States forces to land in France for service against the enemy."

The program adopted by the Naval Aviation Service, at the outbreak of the war, it is pointed out covered work with the fleets, convoy service, submarine hunting, scout work, such as the locating of mines and shipping, and bombing operations by land as well as sea machines.

Airmen in Convoy Work.

"In convoy work," The Army and Navy Journal continues, "the developments were exceedingly rapid. In this there was complete co-operation between the heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air craft. A great many of the fighting ships were also fitted with kite balloons for observation purposes. The dirigibles were specially useful in that their operation could keep exact pace with the ships in the convoy. The airplanes, because of their speed, had to manoeuvre in successively progressive loops around the convoy. How successfully this was done is demonstrated by the fact that no transport was lost when under convoy of navy aviators.

"Submarine hunting had a greater development than any other line of seaplane work, and was brought to a point of scientific exactness truly remarkable. In this specialized service the areas to be covered were charted and each patrol was mapped off, the patrols following some mathematical design like a square, triangle, octagon, &c. Such patrol work is generally out of sight of land, and the courses are followed by the use of the compass. It required a tremendous amount of practice, but it was successfully accomplished. Scout work was incident to submarine hunting, and the machines engaged located numerous mines and the positions of many ships.

"Bombing was divided into seaplane and land machine operations. As planned the navy seaplane operations were to be carried on from the southeast coast of England, using lighters as bases when long distance raids were contemplated. The machines were carried many miles toward the Flanders coast by these lighters. Obviously most of the seaplane bombing work was done at night. Land bombing involved both day and night operations and pilots for each class were specially trained. Day flying was at great heights, while night flying was at lower altitudes. It required special study for making lands in the dark.

Fliers on French Coast.

"There are sixteen navy aviation stations in France—nine seaplane, three dirigible, three kite, one seaplane training—covering the coast line from Dunkirk on the north well down the west coast toward Spain. In addition there were bombing, training, and supply stations. The stations were headquarters for heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air craft and some combined both classes which, with the exception of the equipment at Dunkirk, were principally used for convoy work and submarine hunting. Dunkirk was almost exclusively used for bombing operations, from which the German bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend received frequent, and, to the enemy, uncomfortable attention.

"Several of the stations in France were equipped only with land machines. These collectively were known as the Northern Bombing Squadron. The principal activities of the squadron were confined to day and night attacks on the various German naval bases and supply depots along the Flanders coast. Several stations were also maintained in Ireland and in England. An extensive station was located at Killingholme, which combined the work entailed in submarine hunting, convoying, and long distance bombing. In addition, there were two stations in Canada and two in Italy on the Adriatic coast. It may now be said that American Navy aviators took part in the bombing of the Austrian naval harbor and arsenal at Pola."

The outstanding single feature of the overseas operations was the northern bombing program which had just got under way in earnest when Germany collapsed and the fighting ended. Many men were in training for these operations while at Pauillac, France; 4,939 picked men were ready to begin the campaign against the Germans when the armistice was signed. Over 500 seaplanes and flying boats were used in patrolling the Atlantic coast of the United States, the patrols covering in September of this year 404,775 miles.

HEAD OF AIR MAIL QUITS THE SERVICE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

I have attained better results with only twenty men.

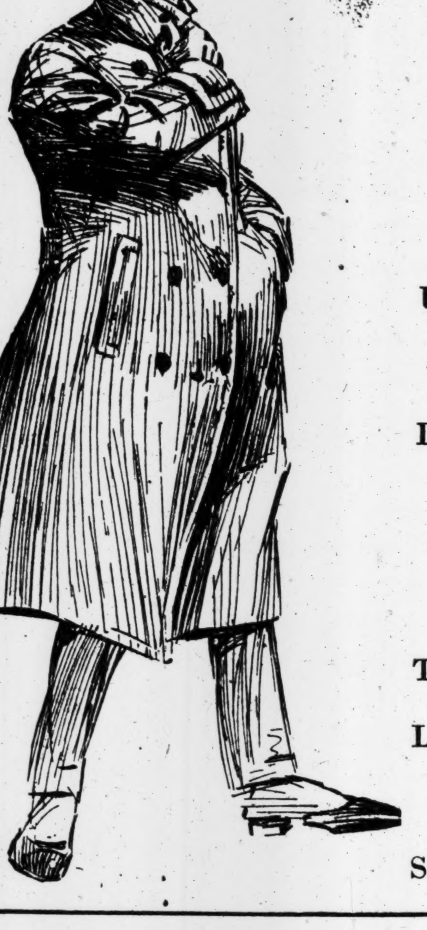
"When it is considered that in a month more tahn 11,000 miles of air travel were covered and thousands of letters carried, no further comments are necessary. I endeavored to maintain this high standard of efficiency by operating the service with the maximum economy. You no doubt are familiar with the fact that I developed the plans of the air mail service and its extensions and hoped that it would have been operated on the same successful basis as today.

Army Airplanes All Right.

"This I am sure can be done with the airplanes being turned over to the Post Office Department by the War Department without any extensive expenditures of the public money. As an evidence of this statement permit me to cite Max Miller's performance in operating one of the Handley-Page planes with only ten minutes observation. He successfully flew the huge plane alone and made a perfect landing. I believe you will agree with me that in the circumstances I owe it to the American public to request that my resignation be accepted for the reasons as already stated herein."

Praeger Denies Two Assertions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, said tonight, when told of Captain Lipsner's resignation and the reasons he had given for so acting, that he could not say anything until officially notified of Lipsner's resignation. "It is not true, however," he said, "that we have placed or intend to place novices in important branches or that special airplanes are to be constructed for carrying mail."


James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY 34th Street

Unparalleled Sale
FINEST WINTER OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men
$55.00
formerly 65.00, 75.00 and 85.00

Most remarkable value of the season

ULSTERS—Fashioned of finest Imported Overcoatings, including the famous O'Briens and Ballygarveys (warmth without weight).

DRESS OVERCOATS—Handsome Dress Overcoats in Chesterfield style—slightly form-fitting back, which adds smartness to an otherwise conservative model. Tailored of finest Worumbo Montagnacs, Imported and Domestic Meltons.

TAILORING—Skilled workmanship and finish.

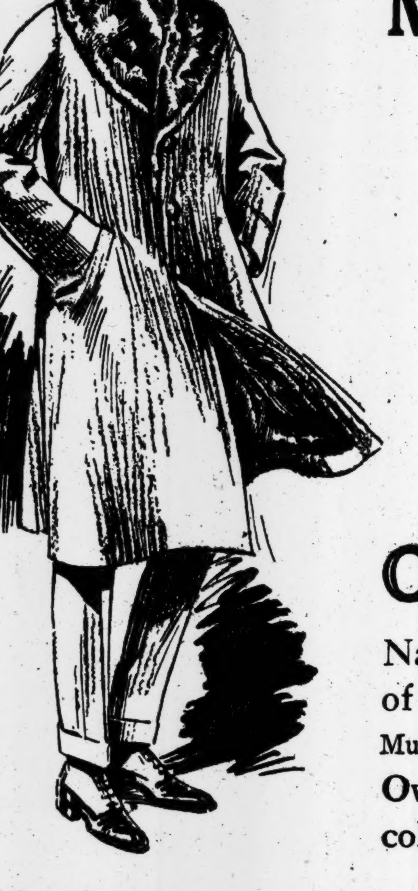
LININGS—Chesterfields lined throughout with finest satin, and Ulsters quarter satin or silk lined.

SIZES—34 to 46.

Priced for Immediate Clearance
Men's & Young Men's Suits
$36.75
formerly $40.00, 45.00, 50.00 and 55.00

Odd lots of fine Suits taken from regular stock and reduced for immediate disposal; men of critical taste will approve these Suits, as they embody the best style ideas combined with excellent fabrics and superior tailoring; size 34 to 46.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—5TH FLOOR.


Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

A Special Purchase of
MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS

Will provide extraordinary values TO-DAY

at $118.00

Regularly sold at $155.00

OXFORD and Black Broadcloth Coats lined with excellent quality Natural Muskrat with deep shawl collar of Natural Beaver or Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) and a number of Oxford Cloth Overcoats lined with Japanese Mink, with collars of Natural Otter.

Also short, snappy semi-fitted models (*as illustrated*) lined with dark natural muskrat skins; deep shawl collar of natural beaver.

Shown in Fur Department *On the Third Floor*

Positively All Sales Final

PAUL BERNARD
The Women's Shop for Values
22 EAST 34TH ST. ACROSS THE STREET FROM ALTMAN'S

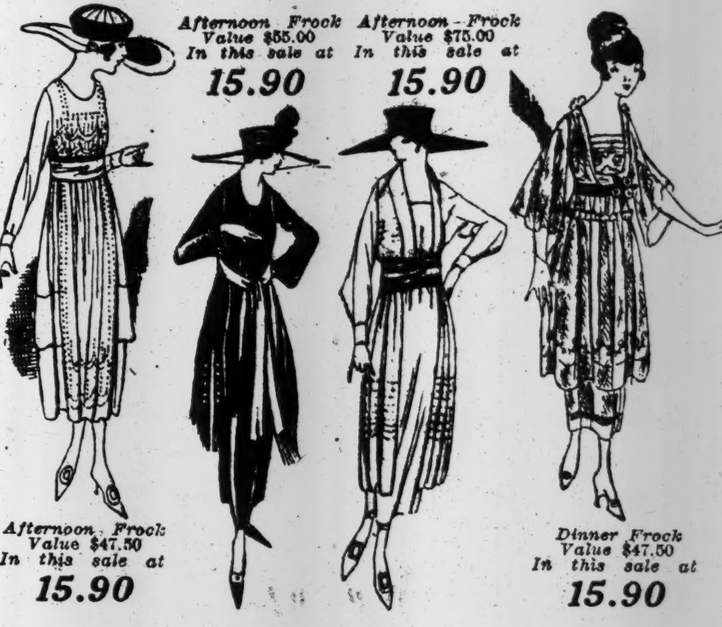
Choice of the House

Your Choice Without Reserve
Of Our Entire Stock of High Class
Afternoon, Dinner and Evening
DRESSES
15.90
Regular Prices Were
$25.00 to $75.00
The Most Wonderful Sale of High Cost Dresses Ever Held

The Illustrations Picture Some of the Dresses in This Sale

Afternoon Frock Value $65.00 In this sale at 15.90

Tricolette
Crepe Meteor
Tricotine
Satin
Georgette
Serge
Velveteen
Crepe de Chine
Wool Velour
Silk Net


Afternoon Frock Value $55.00 In this sale at 15.90

Afternoon Frock Value $75.00 In this sale at 15.90

Afternoon Frock Value $47.50 In this sale at 15.90

Dinner Frock Value $47.50 In this sale at 15.90

Evening Frock Value $50.00 In this sale at 15.90

Heavily Embroidered

Elaborately Beaded

Fur Trimmings of Unusual Richness

You May Buy Platinum Jewelry for Xmas Gifts

A Government order removing the ban on platinum has been signed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Red Cross has been notified to abandon the collecting of old articles of jewelry containing platinum.

National Banks have been ordered not to receive any more platinum for the Government.

NO question of good taste or of patriotism applies any longer to the purchase and use of platinum jewelry.

All restrictions on platinum and platinum jewelry have been cancelled by the Government.

Christmas stocks at the stores abound in attractive gift articles of platinum, and manufacturing jewelers, who patriotically gave up their platinum supply during the war, are once more producing the beautiful and artistic jewelry for which platinum is so peculiarly necessary.

Christmas Gifts of Platinum, Gold or Silver, including many articles of utility, are to be had at your jeweler's.

RETAIL JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION
OF GREATER NEW YORK

The Ban on Platinum Is Removed by Government Order

W. B. WILSON OPPOSES STRIKE FOR MOONEY

Appeals to Pacific Coast Workers to Let Law Take Its Regular Course.

WOULD AWAIT LEGAL RELIEF

Walkout Cannot Procure Fair Trial, He Says, and Will Be Blow at Jury System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor, tonight made an appeal to workers on the Pacific Coast not to call a strike to try to influence public opinion in the Mooney case. The appeal was made in a night letter which Mr. Wilson sent to Otto A. Hartwig, President of the Oregon State Federation of Labor.

"The President's Mediation Commission," said Mr. Wilson in his letter, "made an exhaustive investigation of the Mooney case. It was unanimously convinced that so far as the evidence presented to the jury was concerned the jury, sworn to render a judgment in accordance with the facts presented to it, could come to no other conclusion than a judgment of guilty. It discovered, however, that after the trial evidence came to light that indicated that Oxman, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, had attempted to suborn testimony to prove that he was at the place where he claimed to be when the explosion occurred.

"It also discovered that evidence given by other witnesses relied upon by the prosecution has since been seriously impugned in a number of important particulars. For these reasons without expressing any opinion as to his guilt or innocence, the commmission recommended that Mooney be granted a new trial on one of the other counts still standing against him, and the verdict of the new trial be accepted as the final finding in the case. Since then other evidence has been produced that throws still further doubt upon the accuracy of the evidence presented to the court at the trial of Mooney. The Governor of the State has commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

Prospect for a New Trial.

"If the evidence now available is sufficient to convince a jury that there has been a conspiracy to convict Mooney, there is every probability that he will secure a new trial and have his guilt or innocence determined by a jury in the light of the facts as they are now known to exist.

"It must be evident to every citizen that the people as a whole cannot sit in judgment on criminal cases, because, first, they have not the means of meeting the witnesses face to face and personally observing them while they are giving their testimony; second, they have no means of becoming familiar with all of the testimony that is presented, and, third, they have no machinery by which they can express their united judgment.

"The best the public can do to prevent miscarriage of justice is to establish a system of trial that will safeguard as far as possible the rights of those who are falsely accused and secure the conviction of the guilty. To accomplish this purpose there has been established a system of jurisprudence in the United States that requires a jury of twelve men to be unanimously convinced of the guilt of the person on trial before he can be convicted of crime.

"The system itself has some imperfections and may be abused, but it is very much easier to discover a defect in the system than it is to find an adequate remedy for it. Whatever its defects may be, it more thoroughly protects the person accused than any other system that has yet been devised.

"Fraud in the prosecution of any case is a criminal offense against our laws. Our various State Legislatures and Congress have provided punishment for the perpetrators of such frauds.

Proof of Frauds Needed.

"It is not sufficient, however, simply to allege frauds. There must be specific evidence that can be presented to a jury to show that such frauds have taken place before any one can be punished. Even where conspiracy is alleged between public prosecutors and any particular group of our people, a conviction cannot and should not take place except upon the production of substantial evidence that such a conspiracy exists.

"These facts should be borne in mind in dealing with the Mooney case. If Mooney has been guilty of this crime, labor is not interested in protecting him. If he is innocent, all of our people are interested in his acquittal. No strike of the workers of the country can facilitate these processes. It cannot produce a particle of evidence that would be helpful in securing justice. A strike can neither give a fair trial to nor secure a fair trial for Mooney. Its only effect would be to bring into disrepute and tend to destroy the jury system, which is the result of a thousand years of struggle on the part of the masses to protect themselves against criminals on the one hand and autocracy on the other, and I sincerely hope that no such strike will take place."

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.–BROADWAY–33rd ST.

Beginning at 9 A. M.

Saturday; The Sale of a Remarkable Purchase of

Women's and Misses' Beaver Hats

Identical With Hats Selling Regularly In Our Own Low-Marked Stocks at $7.95

Genuine Long-Nap Beaver; the Finest Made.

Twelve Distinct Models in Smartest Correctly Tailored Fashions.

Trimmed with All-Silk Bands and Tailored Bows.

$2.95

Plenty of Black.

Also

Navy, Brown, Pearl Grey, Cedar Green, Steel Grey, Champagne, Poinsettia Red.

Every Hat Beautifully Lined.

GIMBELS Sports Millinery Salon—Third Floor

NOTE:—All hats illustrated in this picture are "Madge Evans" Hats—Children's Salon, Third Floor.

A Whole Section in the GIMBEL Fur Salon, Devoted Exclusively to a Wonderful Display of

Furs for Children and Juniors

Whether she is four or six or sixteen—watch the look of delight when she discovers a set of Furs among her gifts Christmas morning.

The assortments here include every kind of Fur that you might prefer, in every desirable style. Here are a few of the varieties—all at prices commendably low:

For Children

White Angora and Lamb Sets,	$1.95	Grey Kitt Coney Sets,	$5.75
Natural Coney Sets,	$2.75	Brown Coney Sets,	$7.50
White Imitation Ermine Sets,	$3.75	Mole Coney Sets,	$12.50
Fawn-color Mouflon Sets,	$3.50	Nutria Fur Sets,	$12.50

For Juniors

Misses' Nutria Fur Sets,	$18.50	Misses' Squirrel Sets,	$32.50
Misses' Kitt Fox Sets,	$16.50	Misses' Civet Cat Sets,	$15.00
Misses' Beaver Sets,	$30.00	Misses' Australian Opossum Sets,	$27.50

Very Special Offering for (Today) Saturday

Misses' Grey Kitt Fox Sets **$16.50**	Children's Jenet Muffs, $3.50 Scarfs, $2.95	Children's Nutria Ball Muffs **$6.50**
Children's Beaver Purse Muffs **$4.25**	Children's Beaver Sets with Purse Muff **$8.75**	Children's Natural Opossum Sets **$6.50**
Misses' Brown Coney Sets **$9.50**	Misses' White Thibet Sets **$15.00**	Children's White Coney Combination Sets **$5.50**

GIMBELS FUR SECTION—Third Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Women's Coats—Reduced

High Grade Fur Trimmed Models

Wool Velour, Pom Pom and Silvertone Coats, taken from stock and marked at prices that insure immediate disposal. Decidedly smart styles in practically every wanted color. The majority are effectively trimmed with deep muffler and shawl collars of

Raccoon, Nutria, French Seal (dyed Coney)

All beautifully lined and warmly interlined.

75 Coats—Reduced to	*85 Coats—Reduced to*
$39.50 and $49.50	$59.50 and $69.50
None C. O. D.	No Approvals

An Occasion Offering Remarkable Values

Third Floor.

Misses' Coats—Special $59.50

A New Fur-trimmed Dolman Model

One of the season's most distinctive styles, a semi-draped Coat of heavy all wool Velour Cloth, in rose-taupe, brown, Algerian, navy blue or mahogany. Prettily lined with fancy silk and featuring deep collars of Nutria or French Seal (dyed coney).

***Velveteen Evening Coats—Special* $75.00**

A graceful Wrap, made especially for Lord & Taylor and appropriate for both Evening and Afternoon wear. In choice shades of Copenhagen, rose, cherry, "spark blue" or black, beautifully lined and with deep muffler collar of Nutria, Australian opossum or French Seal (dyed coney). Sizes to 18 years.

Charming New Dance Frocks

of Tulle, Silk Net, Georgette Crepe, Chiffon Velvet, Metal Cloths and Brocades in the wanted high shades.

$25.00, $29.50, $35.00 to $195.00

Third Floor.

Boys' Winter Overcoats

of Warm Grey Cheviot

Special $10.50

A swagger double breasted model belted all around and with convertible collar. Just the style of Coat the average boy prefers. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' School Ulsters, in sturdy brown and grey mixtures, models lined throughout, double breasted and with collars that are convertible. Sizes 10 to 18 years. **$15.00 to $30.00**

Boys' Norfolk Suits (Extra Knickers)

$13.50 to $22.00

Serviceable, well tailored School Suits in grey and brown mixtures, made to give maximum wear. Sizes to 17 years.

Boys' Hats and Furnishings in a section replete with useful gifts

Fourth Floor.

Girls' School Dresses

of Smart Wool Plaids & Blue Serge

Special $6.95

A pleated Russian model, patent leather belted and prettily finished with white hand embroidered pique collars and cuffs. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Girls' and Juniors' Dresses, Coats and Skirts

in the newest of youthful styles, and at a wide range of attractively moderate prices.

Dainty Wash Dresses for Gifts

$6.95 to $18.50

Quite the prettiest of practical gifts, these sheer white and pastel dotted Voile Dresses, with the frills and ruffles, girdles and sashes in which all girls delight. In holiday boxes.

Third Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Winter Overcoats

at $28.50

will afford an unusual and very timely purchasing opportunity

to-day (Saturday) on the Sixth Floor

These Overcoats are made of good-quality black and Oxford gray melton, lined throughout and finished with velvet collar.

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA."

CONTINUE TODAY THEIR

COMPLETE READJUSTMENT OF PRICES AND OF FASHIONS

consisting of

TAILORED AND FUR-TRIMMED SUITS—
COATS—WRAPS—GOWNS
DRESSES—HATS AND FURS

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Offer on the Sixth Floor To-day

Naval and Military Uniforms *At Half Price*

---all tailored according to the best known standards of custom tailoring---

$55 Army Officers' Trench Coats British-made Trench Coats in Showerproof Gabardine, with detachable Fleece Lining.	**$27.50**
$50 Marine Officers' Uniforms	**25.00**
$50 Naval Petty Officers' Uniforms	**25.00**
$50 Petty Officers' Overcoats	**25.00**
$8.50 Leather Puttees	**4.25**

CHINA AND GLASS

FOR A MAN—

Do you think it difficult to find a Christmas Present for a man?

Perhaps you haven't thought of a pair of Decanters or a Cigarette Box, a Cocktail or Highball Set, an Ash Tray or a Liqueur Set.

We have these and many others to offer you—all of the *unusual* kind.

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.
9-11 EAST 37TH ST., NEW YORK

CHINA AND GLASS

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

BOSCH MAGNETO COMPANY

Springfield, Mass.

The Entire Capital Stock of Bosch Magneto Company, Also Trade Marks and Patents.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale on the premises at the front door of the main factory building of Bosch Magneto Company, Rockrimmon Road, Chicopee Township, Springfield, Massachusetts, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 7th day of December, 1918, 250 shares (being 100%) of the capital stock of the par value of $100.00 each of Bosch Magneto Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and authorized to do business in the State of Massachusetts, where, at Chicopee Township and the City of Springfield, the main plant and factory of the company is located

and

all the patents, interest in patents and applications therefor, and the trade mark and the application for a trade mark, all as shown by the prospectus.

Full description of and information concerning the above property, the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

JOSEPH F. GUFFEY,
Director, Bureau of Sales.
RALPH J. BAKER,
Counsel, Bureau of Sales.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

VITAL PROVISIONS OF SENATE REVENUE BILL ON INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tion until Jan. 15. These forms have to be provided, and there is considerable difficulty in their preparation; they have to be printed and circulated; it is also necessary to train many experts to go out in all the districts of the country for the purpose of explaining to taxpayers the methods of calculations and computations in order to facilitate the returns and to enable the taxpayers to prepare them in time to file them as provided by law.

"The present law and also the pending bill each contain a provision which would authorize and enable the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to extend the time of filing these returns for one month. That was done last year when it was found practically impossible after the present law had been passed to prepare the forms in time. The Commissioner exercised that power and extended the time for making the returns to April 15. He can this year do the same thing. That would, however, extend the time for the payment of the first installment of such taxes on the 15th day of March.

"The calculations of the Secretary of the Treasury, I understand, in making his arrangements for issuing certain certificates of indebtedness against these installments have been made with a view to the first payments being made on March 15. That has raised a difficulty that is not insurmountable. It merely requires some readjustment and would involve some inconvenience and all that sort of thing, but it is possible that it can be done. If that is done and if the bill should be passed by Feb. 1—not later than the 15th at the outside—it would be possible to collect these taxes under the law.

"The Commissioner stated, however, that to be on the safe side he ought to be making preliminary arrangements and preparations with a view to collecting taxes under the present law, not spending more money than is absolutely necessary for him to have the work in proper condition in case we should not pass this bill by the first day of February."

Senator Smith of Michigan inquired whether it was necessary that the bill should be approved by the President before the middle of next month in order to enable the Commissioner to get out the necessary forms; in other words, whether the absence of the President would interfere with the administration of the law.

Senator Simmons replied that he did not think so; that the Commissioner was, in a limited way, getting ready to prepare forms under the present law with a view to collecting the revenue under the law if the pending bill is not passed.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Republican, and Senator Smoot of Utah, Republican, gave notice that each would file a special dissenting report in addition to the minority report which Senator Penrose will file on behalf of the Republican members. Senator La Follette said his report would be very brief. Senator Smoot explained that his report would express his views regarding what profits should be taxed instead of the committee plan of taxing war and excess profits.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

Text of Vital Clauses on Income and Excess Profits Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The section of the new Revenue bill giving the normal income tax rate for individuals is as follows:

"Section 210. That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of the Revenue act of 1916 and by Section 1 of the Revenue act of 1917, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax, at the following rates:

"(a) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in Section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such amount shall be 6 per centum;

"(b) For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in Section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such amount shall be 4 per centum."

Surtax on Individual Incomes.

The surtax on individual incomes is not imposed on the first $5,000 of net income. A tax of 1 per cent. is imposed on the first $1,000 of taxable income; that is, the net income in excess of $5,000 and not over $6,000, and is thereafter increased until it reaches 65 per cent. of the amount by which the net income exceeds $1,000,000. The following table shows the new individual surtax is graduated according to size of income:

Size of Net Income	Surtax P.C.
$5,000 or under	Exempt.
Between $5,000 and $6,000	1
Between 6,000 and 8,000	2
Between 8,000 and 10,000	3
Between 10,000 and 12,000	4
Between 12,000 and 14,000	5
Between 14,000 and 16,000	6
Between 16,000 and 18,000	7
Between 18,000 and 20,000	8
Between 20,000 and 22,000	9
Between 22,000 and 24,000	10
Between 24,000 and 26,000	11
Between 26,000 and 28,000	12
Between 28,000 and 30,000	13
Between 30,000 and 32,000	14
Between 32,000 and 34,000	15
Between 34,000 and 36,000	16
Between 36,000 and 38,000	17
Between 38,000 and 40,000	18
Between 40,000 and 42,000	19
Between 42,000 and 44,000	20
Between 44,000 and 46,000	21
Between 46,000 and 48,000	22
Between 48,000 and 50,000	23
Between 50,000 and 52,000	24
Between 52,000 and 54,000	25
Between 54,000 and 56,000	26
Between 56,000 and 58,000	27
Between 58,000 and 60,000	28
Between 60,000 and 62,000	29
Between 62,000 and 64,000	30
Between 64,000 and 66,000	31
Between 66,000 and 68,000	32
Between 68,000 and 70,000	33
Between 70,000 and 72,000	34
Between 72,000 and 74,000	35
Between 74,000 and 76,000	36
Between 76,000 and 78,000	37
Between 78,000 and 80,000	38
Between 80,000 and 82,000	39
Between 82,000 and 84,000	40
Between 84,000 and 86,000	41
Between 86,000 and 88,000	42
Between 88,000 and 90,000	43
Between 90,000 and 92,000	44
Between 92,000 and 94,000	45
Between 94,000 and 96,000	46
Between 96,000 and 98,000	47
Between 98,000 and 100,000	48
Between 100,000 and 150,000	52
Between 150,000 and 200,000	56
Between 200,000 and 300,000	60
Between 300,000 and 500,000	63
Between 500,000 and 1,000,000	64
Over 1,000,000	65

In fixing the tax to be paid by a given income, the income is divided into parts, and each part taxed according to the above scale, so that an income exceeding $1,000,000 would pay rates varying from the minimum of 1 per cent. to the maximum of 65 per cent.

Net Income Defined.

The bill defines net income as follows:

"Sec. 212. (a) That in the case of an individual the term 'net income' means the gross income as defined in Section 213, less the deductions allowed by Section 214.

"(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting period or does not keep books, the net income shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year.

"If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of Section 226.

Gross Income Defined.

"Sec. 213. That for the purposes of this title (except as otherwise provided in Section 247) the term 'gross income':

"(a) Includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service, of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, business, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. Except as otherwise provided in Subdivision (d) of Section 201, the amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless under methods of accounting permitted under Subdivision (b) of Section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period; but

"(b) Does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

"(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured;

"(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract;

"(3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent, (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);

"(4) Interest upon (a) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (b) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan act of July 17, 1916; or (c) the obligations of the United States or its possessions; or (d) bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 1, 1917, and in the case of bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt from taxation to the taxpayer both under this title and under Title III.:

"(5) The income of foreign Governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign Governments, or from interest on deposit in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign Governments, or from any other source within the United States;

"(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness;

"(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the Government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

"Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to Sept. 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this title upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, District of Columbia, or political subdivision; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such person any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person from the payment of a tax as provided for in this title upon the part or portion of such income to which such person is entitled under such contract;

"(8) The amount received during the present war by a person in the military or naval forces of the United States as salary or compensation in any form from the United States for active services in such forces.

"(c) In the case of nonresident alien individuals, gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, and including dividends from resident corporations.

Deductions Allowed.

"Sec. 214. (a) That in computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

"(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property for purposes of the trade or business;

"(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 24, 1917) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the case of a nonresident alien individual, the proportion of such interest which the amount of his gross income from sources within the United States bears to the amount of his gross income from all sources within and without the United States;

"(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed (a) by the authority of the United States, except income, war profits and excess-profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of any of its possessions, except the amount of income, war profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under Section 222; or (c) by the authority of any State or Territory, or any county, school district, municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State or Territory, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States, by the authority of any foreign country, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under Section 222; or (e) in the case of a nonresident alien individual, by the authority of any foreign country (except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed,) upon property or business, to the extent that the income from such property or business is subject to taxation under this title;

"(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;

"(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only as to such transactions within the United States;

"(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise;

"(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

"(8) A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property used in the trade or business;

"(9) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, re-examine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Section 252.

"(10) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost, including cost of development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within twelve months thereafter; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

"(11) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by Section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, to an amount not in excess of 15 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of a nonresident alien individual this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations; or to such vocational rehabilitation fund;

"(2) If it is shown to be satisfaction of the Commissioner that, during the taxable year 1919 or 1920 the taxpayer (a) has for the first time ascertained the amount of a loss sustained during the preceding taxable year, and not deducted from the gross income therefor, or (b) has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting from any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) of the value of the inventory for the preceding taxable year, then the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income for such preceding taxable year, and the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. for such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such redetermination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Section 252."

Personal Service Corporations.

Following is the section dealing with partnerships and personal service corporations:

"Section 218. (a) That individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for the last annual accounting period of the partnership prior to the close of the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which the partner's net income is computed.

"The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 216 as are received by the partnership.

"(b) If a fiscal year of a partnership ends during a calendar year for which the rates of tax differ from those for the preceding calendar year, then (1) the rates for such preceding calendar year shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to the remainder.

"(c) In the case of an individual member of a partnership which makes returns for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, his proportionate share of any excess profits tax imposed upon the partnership under the Revenue act of 1917 with respect to that part of such fiscal year falling in 1917 shall, for the purpose of determining the tax imposed by this title, be credited against that portion of the net income embraced in his personal return for the taxable year 1918 to which the rates for 1917 apply.

"(d) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in Section 212, except that the deduction provided in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 214 shall not be allowed.

"(e) Personal service corporations shall not be subject to taxation under this title, but the individual stockholders thereof shall be taxed in the same manner as the members of partnerships. All the provisions of this title relating to partnerships and the members thereof shall so far as practicable apply to personal service corporations and the stockholders thereof: Provided, That in the case of any such corporation any amounts distributed during its taxable year shall be taxed to the distributees; and any portion of the net income remaining undistributed at the close of its taxable year shall for the purpose of this subdivision be assigned to the stockholders of such corporation at the close of its taxable year in proportion to their respective shares.

Profits Taxable to Stockholders.

"Sec. 220. That if any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, such corporation shall not be subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 or by Title III., but the stockholders or members thereof shall be subject to taxation under this title in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 218 in the case of stockholders of a personal service corporation.

"The fact that any corporation is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the tax in such case unless the Commissioner certifies that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed and of the amounts that would be payable to each.

Payment of Tax at Source.

"Sec. 221. (a) That all individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employes of the United States, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any nonresident alien individual (other than income received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income) shall (except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under Section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, an income a tax equal to 8 per centum thereof: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

"(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before Feb. 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under Section 217.

"(c) Every individual, corporation, or partnership required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof on or before March 1 of each year and shall on or before June 15 pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such individual, corporation, or partnership is hereby made liable for such tax, and is hereby indemnified against the claims and demands of any individual, corporation, or partnership for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(d) Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

"(e) If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be re-collected from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

Credit for Taxes.

"Section 222. (a) That the tax computed under Part II. of this title shall be credited with:

"(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States, the amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any possession of the United States; and

"(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

"(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to such country, upon income derived from sources therein, if such country, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and

"(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes paid during the taxable year by the partnership or by the estate or trust to a foreign country or to any possession of the United States, as the case may be.

"(b) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of the United States, and all other information necessary for the computation of such credits."

Tax on Corporations.

Concerning tax on corporations the bill provides:

"Sec. 230 (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 10 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917, and by section 4 of the Revenue Act of 1917, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of very corporation other than a life insurance company a tax at the following rates:

"(1) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 236; and

"(2) For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per centum of such amount.

"(b) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21, 1918, entitled 'An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes,' five-sixths of the tax imposed by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and three-fourths of the tax imposed by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall be treated as levied by an Act in amendment of Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Conditional and Other Exemptions.

"Sec. 231. That the following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

"(1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations.

"(2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares.

"(3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and (b) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents.

"(4) Domestic building and loan associations and co-operative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

"(5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members;

"(6) Corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

"(7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

"(8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit, but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;

"(9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or member;

"(10) Farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance companies, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or co-operative telephone companies, or like organizations of a purely local character, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting expenses;

"(11) Farms', fruit growers', or like associations, or co-operative societies, organized and operated as sales agents for the purpose of marketing the products of members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necesary selling expense, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them, or as purchasing agents for the purpose of supplying merchandise to members at cost, including the necessary expense: Provided, That associations or societies of the kind herein described but which also sell for or to non-members shall be liable to taxation under this title, but shall be allowed in addition to the deductions allowed in Paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, of Subdivision (a) of Section 234 amounts paid during the taxable year to members on the basis of the quantity of products furnished by them representing the profits thereon, and (b) amounts repaid during the taxable year to members as discounts or rebates upon amounts paid by them for merchandise; but in no case shall the additional deductions authorized in this paragraph exceed the proportion of the total profits of the association or society which the amount of sales for or to members bears to the total amount of purchases or sales;

"(12) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title;

"(13) Federal land banks and national farm loan associations as provided in Section 26 of the act approved July 17, 1916, entitled 'An act to provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositaries and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes';

"(14) Personal service corporations.

Net and Gross Incomes Defined.

"Sec. 232. That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 the term 'net income' means the gross income as defined in Section 233 less the deductions allowed by Section 234, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of Section 212 or in Section 226.

"Sec. 233. (a) That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 the term 'gross income' means the gross income as defined in Section 213.

"(b) In the case of a foreign corporation gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States, including the interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, and including dividends from resident corporations.

Deductions Allowed.

"Sec. 234. (a) That in computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions:

"(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property.

"(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 24, 1917,) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the case of a foreign corporation, the proportion of such interest which the amount of its gross income from sources within the United States bears to the amount of its gross income from all sources within and without the United States.

"(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed (a) by the authority of the United States, except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of any of its possessions, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under Section 238; or (c) by the authority of any State or Territory, or any county, school district, municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State or Territory, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a domestic corporation, by the authority of any foreign country, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under Section 238; or (e) in the case of a foreign corporation, by the authority of any foreign country (except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assesed), upon the property or business, to the extent that the income from such property or business is subject to taxation under this title: Provided, That in the case of obligors specified in subdivision (b) of Section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title or any other tax paid pursuant to the contract or provision referred to in that subdivision, shall be allowed:

"(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise;

"(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

"(6) Amounts received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income;

"(7) A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property used in the trade or business;

"(8) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contibuting to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayers shall, re-examine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III. for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the Collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Section 252.

"(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost, including cost of development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within twelve months thereafter; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

"(10) In the case of insurance companies, in addition to the above: (a) The net addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds, (including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums for State and Territorial officers pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and (b) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy contracts;

"(11) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in Paragraphs (1) to (10,) inclusive, amounts repaid to policy holders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;

"(12) In the case of mutual insurance companies (other than mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, (unless already allowed under such paragraphs) the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves;

"(13) If it is shown to the satisfactoion of the Commissioner that during the taxable year 1919 or 1920, the taxpayer (a) has for the first time ascertained the amount of a loss sustained during the preceding taxable year and not deducted from the gross income therefor, or (b) has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition), resulting from any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) of the value of the inventory for the preceding taxable year, then the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income for such preceding taxable year, and the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III for such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such redetermination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

"(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in subdivision (a,) except those allowed in Paragraphs (2) and (3,) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income arising from a source within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary.

Items Not Deductible.

"Sec. 235.—That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in Section 215.

"Sec. 236.—That, except in the case of life insurance companies, there shall be allowed the following credits:

"(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, which is included in gross income under Section 233;

"(b) The amount of any taxes imposed by Title III. for the same taxable year: Provided, That in the case of a corporation which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, or beginning in 1918 and ending in 1919, the portion of the tax specified in clause (1) of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 335 shall be credited against that portion of the net income for such fiscal year specified in clause (1) of Section 205, and the portion of the tax specified in clause (2) of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 335 shall be credited against that portion of the net income for such fiscal year specified in clause (2) of Section 205; and

"(c) In the case of a domestic corporation, $2,000.

Payment of Tax at Source.

"Sec. 237. That in the case of foreign corporations not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of income as is provided in Section 221 a tax equal to 8 per centum thereof, and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That in the case of interest described in Subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 2 per centum.

"Sec. 238 (a.) That in the case of a domestic corporation the total taxes imposed for the taxable year by this title and by Title III. shall be credited with the amount of any income, war profits, and excess profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any possession of the United States.

"This credit shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of the United States, as the case may be, and all other information necessary for the computation of such credit.

"(b) In the case of a corporation which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, any tax paid for such fiscal year, under Title I. of the Revenue Act of 1916 or Title I. of the Revenue Act of 1917, shall be credited against the tax imposed by this title.

Life Insurance Companies.

"Sec. 245. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every life insurance company a tax as follows:

"(a) In the case of a domestic life insurance company—

"(1) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of its net income;

"(2) For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per centum of its net income.

"(b) In the case of a foreign life insurance company—

"(1) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the same proportion of the net income which the reserve fund upon business transacted within the United States is of the total reserve fund upon all business transacted, whether within or without the United States;

"(2) For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per centum of such proportion of its net income.

"Sec. 246. (a) That in the case of a life insurance company the term 'net income' means the gross income less—

"(1) The amount of interest received during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title;

"(2) An amount equal to the excess, if any, of 4 per centum of the mean of the reserve funds required by law and held during the taxable year, over the amount specified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision;

(3) An amount equal to 2 per centum of any sums held at the end of the taxable year as a reserve for dividends (other than dividends payable during the year following the taxable year) the payment of which is deferred for a period of not less than five years from the date of the policy contract;

"(4) Investment expenses paid during the taxable year, not exceeding ¼ of 1 per centum of the mean invested assets;

"(5) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable year exclusively in connection with real estate owned by the company, not including taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed and not including any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property;

"(6) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, $2,000.

"(b) The net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of section 212 and in section 226.

"Section 247. That in the case of a life insurance company the term 'gross income' means the gross amount of income received during the taxable year from interest, dividends, and rents."

Under administrative provisions the bill allows payment of the tax, except in a few instances, in four installments, one payable fifteen days after the date fixed for filing returns, the second on the 15th day of the third month, the third on the 15th day of the sixth month, and the fourth on the 15th day of the ninth month. The taxpayer may pay all at once, if he desires.

Excess Profits Tax.

Aside from general definitions, the provisions regarding the war excess profits tax are as follows:

"Sec. 301. (a) That in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II. of the Revenue act of 1917, but in addition to the other taxes imposed by this act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for the taxable year 1918 upon the net income of every corporation a tax equal to the sum of the following:

FIRST BRACKET.

Thirty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess profits credit (determined under Section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

SECOND BRACKET.

Sixty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

THIRD BRACKET.

The sum, if any, by which 80 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the war profits credit (determined under Section 311) exceeds the amount of the tax computed under the first and second brackets.

(b) For the taxable year 1919 and each taxable year thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every corporation a tax equal to the sum of the following:

FIRST BRACKET.

Twenty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess profits credit (determined under Section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

SECOND BRACKET.

"Forty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

"(c) In any case where the full amount of the excess-profits credit is not allowed under the first bracket of subdivision (a) or (b), by reason of the fact that such credit is in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital, the part not so allowed shall be deducted from the amount in the second bracket.

"(d) For the purposes of the act approved March 21, 1918, entitled 'An act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners and for other purposes,' the tax imposed by this title shall be treated as levied by an act in amendment of Title II. of the Revenue act of 1917.

"Sec. 302. That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of Section 301 shall in no case be more than 30 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $3,000 and not in excess of $20,000, plus 80 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $20,000; and the tax imposed by subdivision (b) of Section 301 shall in no case be more than 20 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $3,000 and not in excess of $20,000, plus 40 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $20,000. Nothing in this section shall be construed in such manner as to increase the tax imposed by Section 301.

"Sec. 303. That if part of the net income of a corporation is derived (1) from a trade or business (or a branch of a trade or business) in which the employment of capital is necessary, and (2) a part (constituting not less than 30 per centum of its total net income) is derived from a separate trade or business (or a distinctly separate branch of the trade or business) which if constituting the sole trade or business would bring it within the class of 'personal service corporations,' then (under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary) the tax upon the first part of such net income shall be separately computed, and the tax upon the second part shall be the same percentage thereof as the tax so computed upon the first part is of such first part.

"Sec. 304. (a) That the corporations enumerated in Section 231 shall, to the extent that they are exempt from income tax under Title II., be exempt from taxation under this title.

"(b) Life insurance companies shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

"(c) Any corporation whose net income for the taxable year is less than $3,000 shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

"(d) In the case of any corporation engaged in the mining of gold, the portion of the net income derived from the mining of gold shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title, and the tax on the remaining portion of the net income shall be computed upon the basis of an invested capital which bears the same ratio to the full invested capital as such remaining portion of the net income bears to the entire net income.

"Sec. 305. That if a tax is computed under this title for a period of less than twelve months, the specific exemption of $3,000, wherever referred to in this title, shall be reduced to an amount which is the same proportion of $3,000 as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

"Sec. 310. That as used in this title the term "prewar period" means the calendar years 1911, 1912, and 1913, or, if a corporation was not in existence during the whole of such period, then as many of such years during the whole of which the corporation was in existence.

"Sec. 311. (a) That the war-profits credit shall consist of the sum of:

"(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

"(2) An amount equal to the average net income of the corporation for the prewar period, plus or minus, as the case may be, 10 per centum of the difference between the average invested capital for the prewar period and the invested capital for the taxable year. If the tax is computed for a period of less than twelve months such amount shall be reduced to the same proportion thereof as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

"(b) If the corporation had no net income for the prewar period, or if the amount computed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is less than 10 per centum of its invested capital for the taxable year, then the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

"(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

"(2) An amount equal to 10 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

"(c) If the corporation was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, then the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

"(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

"(2) An amount equal to the same percentage of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year as the average percentage of net income to invested capital, for the prewar period of corporations engaged in a trade or business of the same general class as that conducted by the taxpayer; but such amount shall in no case be less than 10 per centum of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year. Such average percentage shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of data contained in returns made under Title II. of the Revenue act of 1917, and the average known as the median shall be used. If such average percentage has not been determined and published at least thirty days prior to the time when the return of the taxpayer is due, then for purposes of such return 10 per centum shall be used in lieu thereof; but such average percentage when determined shall be used for the purposes of section 250 in determining the correct amount of the tax.

"(d) A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to a specific exemption of $3,000.

"Sec. 312. That the excess profits credit shall consist of a specific exemption of $3,000 plus an amount equal to 8 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

Net Income.

"Sec. 320. (a) That for the purpose of this title the net income of a corporation shall be ascertained and returned:

"(1) For the calendar years 1911 and 1912 upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in Section 38 of the act entitled 'An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States and for other purposes,' approved Aug. 5, 1909, except that taxes imposed by such section and paid by the corporation within the year shall be included;

"(2) For the calendar year 1913 upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in Section II. of the act entitled 'An act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,' approved Oct. 3, 1913, except that taxes imposed by Section 38 of such act of Aug. 5, 1909, and paid by the corporation within the year shall be included, and except that the amounts received by it as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of other corporations subject to the tax imposed by Section II. of such act of Oct. 3, 1913, shall be deducted; and

"(3) For the taxable year upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided for income tax purposes in Title II. of this act the average net income for the pre-war period shall be determined by dividing the number of years within that period during the whole of which the corporation was in existence into the sum of the net income for such years, even though there may have been no net income for one or more of such years.

BURDEN OF DIRECT TAX FELL ON RICH IN 1918

$592,613,000 Assessed on Incomes Above $3,000; $22,395,000 on Those Below.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Direct taxes fell heavily on corporations and on persons having large incomes, and lightly on the great majority of persons earning less than $3,000 a year, it was shown today by the annual report of Daniel C. Roper, Internal Revenue Commissioner, for the year ending June 30.

Although 2,319,000 persons with incomes of $3,000 or less in 1917 filed returns, including many heads of families having incomes ranging between $1,000 and $2,000, which were reportable but not taxable, they were assessed only $22,395,000 in the aggregate, or less than $10 each. On the other hand 665,000 individuals with incomes of more than $3,000 were assessed $592,613,000.

Corporation excess profits tax of $2,045,713,000 came from 117,000 concerns, while income tax assessments of $48,175,985 other assessments by classes were as follows: Insurance companies, 2,100 returns, $3,072,000; railroad companies, 4,096 returns, $29,878,000; individuals subject to excess profits tax, 31,000 returns, $88,731,000; partnership excess profits tax, 37,500 returns, $98,125,000; munition manufacturers, 2,248 returns, $9,418,000. Actual collection figures differed slightly from the assessments.

Revised reports on collections show that $3,694,619,000 was collected from internal revenue, including $2,838,999,000 from income and excess profits taxes; $317,553,000 from distilled spirits; $126,285,000 from fermented liquors, $443,838,000 from all liquors, and $156,188,000 from tobacco.

The year 1918 marked the beginning of a new era of taxation, Mr. Roper says, because the bulk came from income and profits taxes rather than from liquor, as in previous years. In 1914, under the first income tax law, only 16 per cent. of total internal revenue collections were from income and excess profits taxes, whereas in 1918 76 per cent. came from these sources.

The Commissioner explained how the bureau had sought the advice of business interests in administering taxes last year to minimize the difficulties in reporting and assessing taxes, and said this policy would be continued.

In the course of the year 2,238 illicit liquor distilleries were seized, mainly in Southern States. North Carolina had one-third of the total.

Victory Issue!

Current History Magazine

December Number on News Stands

Semi-Official and Official Records of the End of the War, in Connected, Consecutive Narrative, including:

First, the Full Official Correspondence; second, the Semi-Official Details; third, the Official Utterances; fourth, Text of the German, Austrian, and Turkish Armistices; fifth, Official Data on German Revolution; sixth, the Last Battles of the War on All Fronts; seventh, America's Final Efforts; eighth, Austrian-Serbian Records on War's Origin.

32 Pages Roto Etchings: the Victorious Leaders

☞ *Many Other Features*

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

BALFOUR, TAFT, AND SENATORS DISCUSS THE NEED OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

SEES PEACE LEAGUE AS WORLD'S SAFETY

Taft Glad Wilson Has Gone to Conference Friendly to Peace Enforcement.

WAR A FAILURE WITHOUT IT

Disagrees with Knox's Plan of an Early Peace and Later Discussion of the Future.

William Howard Taft declared at a dinner at the Lotos Club last night that the stars in their courses were driving the world into a league of nations to enforce peace. The former President asserted with solemn emphasis that unless such a league, at least in its essential principles, develops out of the Paris conference, the war will have been a failure, the treaty will be a failure, and the peace itself will be a failure.

In a long argument, which was heard with the closest attention, Mr. Taft said that while President Wilson at first favored such a league, he had been for a time "faint hearted" toward it, but the speaker believed Mr. Wilson had been won back to its support. He added that every indication in diplomatic exchanges and in the utterances of prominent public men abroad, indicated that all the principal allied countries would back the proposal in its essence.

Mr. Taft flatly took issue with his former Secretary of State, Senator Philander C. Knox, who asserted recently in the Senate that there should be a quick winding up of the war, leaving the formation of the league, changes in the laws of the sea and other international questions to a later and more leisurely discussion by the nations.

He asserted it to be his observation that "gentlemen at Washington" sit up and take notice when an issue becomes live and acute. This issue he said, now has reached that stage.

The Victory Program.

Only a small gathering of newspaper editors and publishers heard the ex-President. Their opportunity came just after the "victory program" of the League to Enforce Peace, adopted at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee, had been read.

This program, after asserting that the league should aim at promoting liberty, progress, and fair economic opportunity for all nations and that the nucleus should be the nations associated as belligerents in winning the war, sets forth these principles which it would have govern the proposed league of nations:

1. For the decision of justiciable questions, an impartial tribunal whose jurisdiction shall not depend upon the assent of the parties to the controversy; provision to be made for enforcing its decisions.
2. For questions that are not justiciable in their character, a Council of Conciliation, as mediator, which shall hear, consider, and make recommendations; and, failing acquiescence by the parties concerned, the league shall determine what action, if any, shall be taken.
3. An administrative organization for the conduct of affairs of common interest, the protection and care of backward regions and internationalized places, and such matters as have been jointly administered before and during the war. We hold that this object must be attained by methods and through machinery that will insure both stability and progress; preventing, on the one hand, any crystallization of the status quo that will defeat the forces of healthy growth and changes, and providing, on the other hand, a way by which progress can be secured and necessary change effected without recourse to war.
4. A representative Congress to formulate and codify rules of international law, to inspect the work of the administrative bodies, and to consider any matter affecting the tranquillity of the world or the progress or betterment of human relations. Its deliberations should be public.
5. An executive body, able to speak with authority in the name of the nations represented and to act in case the peace of the world is endangered.

The representation of the different nations in the organs of the league should be in proportion to the responsibilities and obligations they assume. The rules of international law should not be defeated for lack of unanimity.

"My feeling about this League of Nations," Mr. Taft said, "is that the stars in their courses are revolving to make it inevitable. There has been much discussion by statesmen who refer us to the time of Washington and who warn us of entangling alliances, but what are we in now? I am reminded of the Texan who, when our Philippine policy and our tendency toward expansion were criticised, declared: 'We are done expanded!' We can't escape it. We went into this war because we were driven to it. And we had to be driven because of that very policy of avoiding entangling alliances.

"It stands out very definitely, as we look back on it now, that we kept out a long time after we should have gone in, just because of that policy. It was only when we finally were forced to defend our rights on the seas, when those rights had been ignored by murderous and treacherous submarines, that at last we cast aside our fear of entangling alliances.

To Make the World Safe.

"Now those gentlemen who still warn us of entangling alliances, if logical, if they really understood the force of their own arguments, would contend that all we should now ask from Germany is a guarantee that should she some time in future again become a belligerent, she will not attack our neutral ships. How satisfying would that be to the American people? What have the whole American people come to? We are in this war, and when we got in, Mr. Wilson defined our purposes, not to make the world safe for the United States, but to make it safe for democracy and to suppress militarism. Where? In the United States? No, in Europe. And how are we going to do that if our position is to be that we will take no part in European politics?

"This League of Nations to Enforce Peace doesn't claim any patent or trademark. We are glad to have everybody support it. We don't care what he thinks about other things, so long as he favors the league idea. But what we do object to is that the views of a lot of people who do support the league should be objected to and hammered, and then we should be charged with responsibility for their views. We object to being held responsible for internationalism in the sense that that cult denies nationalism. We hold that a league of nations to enforce peace is just as consistent with nationalism as love of family is with love of country. Now there is another league of free nations which has some very radical adherents and some who are more moderate. We are glad to have their support, but we don't want the league held responsible for their views, because those views do not necessarily attach to a belief in the league we propose.

"I was one of those dreamers once who believed that peace could be secured by arbitration. I submitted two treaties to the Senate in which we agreed to arbitrate everything justifiable that arose between us and France or England. When the Senate got through with them their own father couldn't recognize them. I hoped the Senate would change its mind, or that the people would change the Senate, but, instead, the people changed me."

Mr. Taft told of the early organization of the league and how President Wilson approved in principle. "They have organized in England," he went on, "a league of free nations, and they have been more ambitious than we were in providing for forcible carrying out of the league's judgments. There is a similar league in Paris, and you have discerned how from time to time in the exchange of notes and correspondence, a general diplomatic expression of acquiescence has grown up.

"The President for a time, I think, grew faint hearted toward the league, but I am hopeful now that he has changed his view, and charged as he is with being responsible for the ideas that brought about the league movement, I hope he will not repudiate his own child.

"Lloyd George now seems to have decided in favor of it. So have other statesmen abroad. One of the reasons I have been in favor of the President's going over is that I believe his contact with men over there will strengthen his views as to the necessity of such a league."

The speaker told of a meeting of the league in Madison, Wis., at which he presided. It was addressed by two men whom President Wilson had sent to discuss the war with Socialists and with laborites abroad. He said these men told how the Germans had made use of the radical groups even to build up their war machine, and added that one of them, asked how such groups in England and France regarded the league idea, replied: "'It is a passion! It is the one instrument by which they have been nerved to fight the war through to a finish. They carried on on the ground that only in that way could they win through to such an international arrangement which would let them be sure of peace hereafter.'"

"So much for the general prospect," Mr. Taft continued. "It's been a long time since I have been in politics, and even then I didn't make much out of it, but no man save William Jennings Bryan has got it on me as a long-distance speaker, and so I am able to assure you that everywhere the discussion of this subject arouses critical and interested attention. But hitherto this discussion has been academic, because the war was remote and peace was remote, but now it is pressing and present and acute, and it has been my observation that when any question becomes a live issue, especially shortly before election time, the people down at Washington begin to sit up and take notice.

Disagrees with Knox Idea.

"My friend Senator Philander C. Knox proposes a quick winding-up of the war and a later discussion among nations. I must differ with my former Secretary of State as to the feasibility of that suggestion. I do not disparage the idea of an early peace, but I would like to analyse the situation.

"We have made an armistice. We have imposed terms on Germany by means of that armistice, and it is to be expected that the terms of the treaty of peace will be based somewhat upon what is implied in that armistice. In general that basis has been laid down in the President's enunciation of his fourteen principles, and in the subsequent reservations of the allied powers that they would have to deal with their own interpretation of the freedom of the seas and the question of restoration would have to include the paying of indemnities.

"Now the question of secret or open diplomacy is easy or difficult, according to your temperament, but when you come to the question of armament, how are you going to arrange that? How much armament is each nation going to have!

"This question is going to be interesting, especially with reference to how much armament Germany is to be allowed to have. Of course we are going to see that that is just as little as domestic safety requires. But are you going just to leave it in the treaty and not insure Germany's carrying it out? Or, assuming that Germany unites with German Austria and they become a fairly strong and a militaristic nation, are we going to see that there exists machinery to make the covenant effective?

"Now we come to the question of Germany's colonies. She has abused those colonies outrageously in some places. She has taken the Turk's attitude toward the Armenians, which has been 'solve the Armenian question by killing the Armenian people.' Of course we can't return those colonies to Germany. Are we to give them to England, a pretty good colonizing nation, or to France? No, gentlemen, you can't do it. The only way to deal with that is through a league of nations.

"Next we come to Russia. She has the Bolsheviki. I don't know what we are going to do with her, though I do think we should have sent 200,000 men in there long ago, and they in co-operation with the soldiers of our allied belligerents could have dealt with the Bolsheviki. There is only one way to deal with people who say: 'You are an encumbrance upon the earth; we shall kill you.' That is to kill them first. Any other way is an iridescent dream. I believe the Germans are too well educated to be seriously infected with Bolshevism, but Bolshevism in Russia must be dealt with.

Many New Governments.

"Now, in the Ukraine, in the Baltic Provinces, in Finland, and in Poland, we probably are going to establish four independent Governments. We already stand agreed to do it in Poland. We face many such rearrangements of small nations. We have got to establish some sort of Government in Constantinople and that little part of Thrace which remains with it; all that is left of Turkey in Europe.

"What are we going to govern with there? Are we going to let England and France do it? No, gentlemen, you have got to call on some agency of a league of nations to carry out that enterprise.

"The same is true of Palestine and many other places. Your plan as agreed upon looks to the establishment of ten or twelve independent new republics, every one of which is absolutely without experience in self-government. You have got to divide the Balkans, and you know what experience we have had with the Balkans. There will be as much friction and jealousy as if you shut up four cats in one bag. Is all that simple? I say to you (here Mr. Taft pounded on the table and grew most emphatic) that can be answered with mathematical accuracy. If you make those nations you yourselves must decide whether they are made for war or made for peace. You cannot carry out your purposes unless you have a very considerable international police force to see that our children behave themselves and shinny on their own side.

"Furthermore, after you have this treaty of peace, you can't interpret it unless you have a court to do it with. You can't establish all these Governments and keep them going and get along about it and stay in harmony unless you have in action a congress of powers which can make new international definitions, almost a complete codification of international law.

"This treaty at Paris is going to be worth nothing but the paper it is written on, unless you have a league to enforce peace upon one-half the world. Having done that it is easy to take the final step by agreeing among yourselves to abide by what you have imposed on others.

"Gentlemen, the Lord has delivered the foes of a league of nations into our hands. You can't escape it. Unless you have such a league, your war is a failure, your treaty is a failure and your peace is a failure."

Mr. Taft cited early difficulties in Cuba as proving, in his opinion, that the establishing of a republic with safeguards about it was not enough, and concluded:

"You have got to have a league with force enough to say to all these small nations: 'We do not propose to let you start a conflagration that will destroy this peace that we have endured so infinitely much to bring about.'

"I say to you that unless such a league emerges from the conference at Paris the whole thing is a failure. I don't think it is going to be a failure, that is why I say to the gentlemen at Washington: 'You had better get on the band wagon!'"

BORAH RIDICULES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Says Every Nation Would Reserve Right to Enforce Its "Monroe Doctrine."

THREE SENATORS OPPOSE

Lewis, Walsh, and Williams Back President's Plan—Reed Sides with Borah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—There was general discussion in the Senate today on the proposed League of Nations, with Senators Lewis of Illinois, Walsh of Montana, and Williams of Mississippi, Democrats, supporting such an organization, and Senators Borah of Idaho, Republican, and Reed of Missouri, Democrat, opposing it. Few Senators followed the discussion, the average attendance during the day being about thirty.

The resolution of Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, proposing the appointment of a Senate committee to go to Paris and keep the Senate informed on events at the Peace Conference was not brought up today because of the absence of its author. The Senate adjourned tonight until next Tuesday, when the War Revenue bill will be taken up with right of way given it. Peace discussion, however, is expected to continue during the debate on this measure.

Senator Lewis opened the debate today by delivering a prepared address. He asserted that public opinion rather than armed force must be relied upon to enforce the decrees of the League of Nations, and said that the successful operation of the league might give greater cause for apprehension than its failure because of the demands that might be made by one group of nations on another. He said, however, that he believed the benefits to be derived by all nations from the league would compensate for any sacrifices that might have to be made.

Replying to Senator Lewis, Senator Borah said he had "yet to discover any person who is willing to follow the league to where they admit it will go if followed to its logical conclusion."

The important questions involved in forming the league, Senator Borah said, were those of jurisdiction and power of the tribunal, and the embodiment in it of the necessary powers to enforce its rulings.

"No man," he continued, "has yet been willing to say that he would give this tribunal the power to render judgments and to give the police force to enforce it."

Senator Borah asked what the League would amount to unless it had power to enforce its judgments.

"And if it does render a judgment for the purpose of preventing war," interjected Senator Reed, "and has the power to enforce that judgment, how is it going to enforce that judgment without making war?"

"Exactly," replied the Idaho Senator.

Senator Borah said that A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Minister, has been quoted as favoring the League of Nations; but he said the kind of League proposed by the British statesman, "seems to me nothing more than an old ladies' quilting society."

Reading from a statement on the league made by Mr. Balfour Aug. 1, Senator Borah said the Foreign Minister rejected the proposition for an international court and enforcement of decrees through economic pressure, ridiculed universal disarmament, and regretted universal arbitration.

Former Ambassador Bryce and the Earl of Curzon also appear to think that the league should not have military forces under its control, nor power to limit nations' armament, said the Senator.

Supporting the league, Senator Walsh suggested that Senator Borah desired to have the United States in a position for "another territorial grab."

"The Senator understands me just about right," Senator Borah replied. "I'm willing to leave to this country its policy to be determined by the intelligence of the people. I'm willing to trust their sense of justice and right rather than a tribunal of other countries.

"Some time ago, through the friendly arrangement of the Secretary of State of the United States and the Japanese Government, Japan established the Monroe Doctrine for the Orient; that is to say, that those things of most vital interest to Japan should be under Japanese domination directly or controlled so far as the Orient was concerned, which is practically the Monroe Doctrine. Now, if you withhold the Monroe Doctrine, of course, Japan would withhold the Monroe Doctrine so far as the Orient is concerned. That is to say, she would not submit to this tribunal anything which encroached upon her rights to control the Orient, because that is what she proposes to do. So, on the other hand, England and the nations would have their Monroe Doctrine in a sense; that is to say, things which were vital to them; and they would withhold it. So the entire matter, it seems to me, goes to pieces once you refuse to submit those things which really are vital to any nation."

"Do the people of the United States want their interests determined by Turkey and Asia and races of Europe absolutely different in national aspirations and ideals, or to do business under the policy of the father of their country—to keep free from entangling European alliances?" asked Senator Borah.

Senator Walsh said that he opposed allowing small nations to have an equal voice in dictating armament or other vital policies of the great powers, and that representation in the league was one of the principal problems. But he pointed out that if the United States submitted its important questions to the league the same obligation would be placed on other signatories.

"And give Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Bulgaria, for instance, the right to determine the size of our army and navy?" asked Senator Borah.

Disarmament, Senator Walsh replied, should not be dictated by the smaller nations, but he said it was a necessary preliminary to the league's establishment—to be effected, however, by separate treaties.

"Who is to control this tribunal?" asked Borah. "What say are the people of this country to have as to what control they are to have?"

"Who is going to keep it from getting under the control of a Bismarck?"

Senator Williams of Mississippi, Democrat, concluded the day's debate, reiterating arguments in favor of the league's establishment.

OUR SENATE "PAROCHIAL."

Liverpool Post Sees No Reason for Its Suspicion of Wilson.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.—The Liverpool Post, one of the most important provincial newspapers in England, in discussing the visit of President Wilson to Europe, says:

"It is difficult for us on this side to understand the extraordinary suspicion entertained by many in America over President Wilson's attendance at the Peace Conference. It once was suggested that a Senate committee would accompany the President, presumably to watch over his proceedings. It is now stated that labor delegates will follow him, headed by Samuel Gompers.

"At this distance the whole business wears a parochial air. The attitude of the Senate and labor gives the impression that too many Americans are not alive to the fact that the war has transformed international relations. President Wilson would be lacking in an uderstanding of the new era if he remained outside the circle which is to shape the peace settlement."

ASKS ABOUT NATIONS' LEAGUE.

London Times Points to Omission in Lloyd George's Address.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The London Times in an editorial on the Premier's manifesto to the nation regrets that he made no constructive allusion to "the greatest question of all," namely, the question concerning the peace settlement, the method of making it, and the means of assuring its stability when made.

"Too many British and allied statesmen," says the Times, "affect to regard this question as one which will settle itself or be settled by their combined wisdom when they gather in Paris or at Versailles. The recent meeting of allied statesmen and soldiers at Downing Street is a case in point. There is nothing to show that what is in many respects the most important question of all—the possibility of framing a basis for a practical and effective league of nations—was even mentioned at it. Various features of the projected house of peace seem to have been examined, but the foundations upon which it must rest if it is to be well and securely built were apparently given no thought."

The Tmes says, however, that there is reason to hope that this omission may shortly be repaired, and applauds the wisdom of the Government in asking Lord Robert Cecil to take charge of the League of Nations section of the British Peace Conference organization. It regards his appointment as an encouraging sign that the Government is prepared to assign important work at the Peace Conference to competent and representative men who are not necessarily of their own number, and it trusts that the step taken in the case of Lord Robert will be followed by similar steps in the case of men specially fitted to represent, for instance, British labor.

LEAGUE IS NEEDED, BALFOUR SAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

complexity of the problem can be exaggerated.

"One of the most striking and illuminating phrases of President Wilson spoke of making the world safe for democracy. I do not think the world will be safe for democracy merely by multiplying democratic States. Probably the number of democratic States will be enormously increased; but we must not assume that because we have recreated the map of Europe wars will be impossible, or even unlikely.

"I do not, indeed, believe that true democracy will be capable of such long-designed criminal schemes as the autocracies have proved themselves capable of. Germany cherished and deliberately pursued a far-sighted policy of international crime that I think it is impossible that a true democratic State could accomplish, but it is obviously true that passions may arise between neighboring democracies which may make them quite as prone to war as other Governments.

Mr. Balfour then referred to the history of the Balkan States and the criticism that the Allies were about to Balkanize Europe and create a system of small States, ever ready to fly at one another's throats. He went on:

"It would be intolerable if the United States and the associated powers were to call into being all these small States and make no provision to make sure that Europe was not again to be turned into a cockpit. It is for this reason that I believe a League of Nations is needed, not only to control the criminal instincts of great autocracies, but to see that war should not again be permitted to devastate the world. I think that the league ought to act as trustee of these countries that have not yet reached the state at which true democracy can be applied. Democracy is not a suit of clothes that can be put on at any stage of development.

"One of the difficulties we must meet is the habit of using phraseology only applicable to advanced countries in regard to countries concerning which it should not be used at all. It is to these, I think, that the League of Nations can act as trustee and to help in the path of progress."

Mr. Balfour paused, then said very earnestly:

"May I add that I regard this as one of the greatest masks before the conference? We may fail, but we must make an effort to deal with the problems thrust on mankind; and I think the prominence President Wilson has given the subject is a valuable contribution to the history of civilization."

Asked as to the position of Russia at the conference Mr. Balfour said:

"It is extremely difficult to say that now. In Russia the Bolsheviki seem to control certain parts, and other Governments other parts. It must not be forgotten that there are certain fragments of ancient Russia—States in the northwest, like Finland—which ask for complete independence, and I think ought to have it. The conference must decide what line to take toward them; but unless things change completely I see no prospect of any Government having title to represent Russia as we used to think of it."

He added that all legitimate interests would, of course, have a hearing, and every effort would be made to ascertain the views of those concerned.

GERMANS APPEALING TO RELEASED CAPTIVES

New York Aviator Reports a Speech Pleading for Easier Peace Terms.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—According to circumstantial evidence brought to Paris by Lieutenant T. L. McConchie of the Royal Flying Corps, the Germans are trying to use departing prisoners as a medium for propaganda to soften the resentment of the allied countries. McConchie, who was captured at Conflans in July, is the son of T. L. McConchie of the Alaska Copper Corporation, who lives in Riverside Drive in New York. The Lieutenant, who was in excellent health and spirits, said that Red Cross food packages reached his prison camp regularly, and that the Americans there were well clothed and fed. The only harsh treatment accorded him was six days' solitary confinement after his capture because he had been on a reprisal bombing expedition when his machine caught fire and came down inside the German lines.

When McConchie and some 250 American officers were released from the Villingen camp in Baden, the commander made a significant speech, which was taken down by a number of them and translated on the way to France. The following version is agreed upon as an exact report:

"Sooner than you expected, your day of liberation has arrived. In a short time you will be back again with your own dear folks in America and England. Tell them the German people has no grievance against them. It does not consider itself as conquered, but as conquering, as you can see by the troops coming back from the front, because Germany has won its own liberty.

"Now it is your turn to give the German people a just peace in terms which will assure them the liberty to live justly and peacefully with the world, and which will leave no hate again to disturb the world's peace.

"We all hope you will reach your homes safely and find every one in good health.

"I again request you not to part from Germany with hatred against us, and to influence your people to look upon Germany as it is now, not as it has been judged, perhaps justly, up to the present time. The new Germany has the desire to live in perfect peace with its recent enemies, but at the same time claims honorable terms, which will give us the possibility to live as promised by President Wilson.

"Again, a happy return to your homes!"

This speech was made by the commander who succeeded the Major who was in charge of the camp up to the time when the revolutionists stripped him of his military insignia and left an adjutant in charge.

A Boon to Investors

Our Guaranteed-Mortgage Certificates enable you, without expense, to put out at any time any sum from $200 up at 5%.

You can make this investment as easily as you can make a deposit in a bank.

You will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

OUR SOLDIERS [illegible] DUTY.

Photographic reproductions of lively scenes of American soldiers being entertained, or amusing themselves, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

GIMBEL Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Business Luncheon Specials

This fine quality food at such moderate prices will be appreciated by persons who keep house, for they know how prices range.

This fine quality food at such moderate prices is sought by persons who have not their own homes because it's the best food of its kind in the city.

Item	Price
Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	50c
Broiled Boston Scrod, Wax Beans, Potato, Bread and Butter,	50c
Baked Halibut Steak, String Beans, Potato, Bread and Butter,	60c
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Vegetable, Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	$1.00
Chicken Cutlet, Creamed Peas, Mashed Potato, Bread and Butter,	60c
Baked Bluefish, Wax Beans, Baked Potato, Bread and Butter,	70c
Roast Stuffed Veal, Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	70c

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Men's Overcoats & Suits at $23.50

That Set an Example in Value-Giving

A select group of new garments from our immense assortments, picked to call renewed attention to what buying on a large scale with the whole country to choose from will accomplish.

Men's Winter Suits, $23.50

For Men or Young Men, the regular conservative Model as well as the Form Fitted Model, quarter, half or full lined.

Plain Oxford greys, all wool worsted. Browns, Green and Blue and many fancy patterns. Fancy worsted styles.

Sizes 34 to 48.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $23.50

Chesterfield Models, with or without velvet collars, Form Fitted Models, Short Ulster Models, and the Big Ulster styles for the cold winter days.

Some quarter, half or full lined. Different style pockets. A big assortment.

Sizes 34 to 38

GIMBELS Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor

A Half-Price Sale of

MILITARY GOODS

Officers' and Men's Uniforms, Overcoats, Raincoats, Trench Coats, Ponchos, Shirts, Puttees, Insignia and Hundreds of Miscellaneous Items.

A great opportunity to secure military equipment of unusually high standards as to style and quality and absolute "regulation," appealing to men in the military service who will be in uniform for many months to come, as well as to military clubs and societies and civilians who like military raincoats, puttees, etc. From what were, undoubtedly,

The Largest Military Stocks in New York

Every Item ½ Original Price

No C. O. D. No Returns Mail Orders Filled

GIMBELS Military Section—Fourth Floor

What Gimbels Shoe Store Offers Men

Well dressed men are coming to know that the GIMBEL Shoe Store gives the quickest of service and the best shoes the money can buy.

Plenty of salespeople, immense stocks, smart styles and the sort of prices that create regular patrons.

Gimbel Brothers NEW YORK

We Keep Telling You About These

Men's Shoes at $7.50

because they are regular $9.00 shoes and we are proud of the way they are designed and made; and because better values for the price don't exist, and we know if you once come up to see them you'll buy. They are made of fine black calfskin, on smart, custom lasts, with handpegged heels and real kid trimmings.

Misses' Tan School Shoes
Only 180 pairs at $4.25 Special

Good, durable shoes on a comfortable nature-shaped last. A graceful shoe, specially designed for the growing girl's foot. Sizes 11½ to 2.

Boys' Lace Shoes
Limited quantity $3.95 Special

Sturdy shoes of good wearing qualities. Black and Koko Brown. Stylish English lasts. Goodyear welted soles. Sizes 1 to 6F.

GIMBELS Reorganized Shoe Store—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subways

Stern Brothers
WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

MEN'S SUITS—SPECIAL

Easily Worth a Third More Than This Price

$32.50

Worsted, Cheviot and Tweed Suitings
Tailored In the Kirschbaum Shops

CONSIDERING the present world shortage of woolen products, clothes of this quality would constitute good value at $40 or $42.50. The fabrics are all-wool, 100 per cent—London shrunk in the custom way. The workmanship shows Kirschbaum clothesmaking skill at its finest. The lines and the finish of the garments are in accord with New York's best criterions of dress.... All sizes: regular, long and short.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

GORGAS WOULD PUT SOLDIERS IN HUTS

Pneumonia Deaths Increased, He Says, by Assembling Men in Barracks.

SHIP CROWDING INEVITABLE

Former Surgeon General's Letter Read at Closing Session of Insurance Convention.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, former Surgeon General of the United States Army, wrote an address which was read yesterday at the concluding session of the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at the Hotel Astor, in which he made the interesting suggestion that, for the future construction of army cantonments, small huts for soldiers be erected in place of barracks. General Gorgas was unable to be present, due to the sudden illness of his wife, and his paper was read by Colonel W. D. Wrighston, U. S. M. C. The subject of the paper was "Applications of Lessons of Military Sanitation to Peace Times."

General Gorgas wrote in his address that America's 4,000,000 men under arms in the United States and Europe in the last four years had been profoundly impressed with the importance of good health to a fighting force.

"When they get back to their homes they will be desirous of applying these sanitary measures to their home communities," he said. "It is going to be much easier for communities in the future to get appropriations for water and sewage systems. The 'soldier vote' will be strong in backing such measures."

In the last fifty years, the writer noted a great change for the better in regard to the number of deaths occurring in armies at war.

"The medical figures of the present war have not yet been sufficiently gathered together to give accurate statistics," General Gorgas continued, "but we know that the ratio of those who died of disease is going to be large, as compared with those who have died in battle. Our rate per thousand of soldiers killed in battle will be small, from the fact that we had only a small part of our army engaged, and for a comparatively short time. Taking the average of the whole war, I venture to predict that the death rate from disease in our army will be considerably smaller than the best death rate that has gone before us—twenty per thousand, that of the Japanese Army in the Russo-Japanese war.

Pneumonia in Crowded Barracks.

"In 1917 our death rate was largely increased by an epidemic of pneumonia, which pneumonia was in general caused by an attack of measles. In 1918 we had still heavier losses from pneumonia, which pneumonia was in general due to influenza. It is well known to sanitarians that this form of septic pneumonia is always due to overcrowding. Military life is particularly prone to favor the spread of septic pneumonia. Men are brought together in large numbers, and these large numbers of crowded men are lodged in barracks containing 144 to 200. These two elements, the massing of men and crowding in large units, play a capital rôle in the spread of pneumonia.

"In Panama we had a very severe epidemic of pneumonia associated with an extensive epidemic of influenza. The men were much crowded in barracks of 100 or more men in each barrack. The conditions were at once relieved upon our encouraging the men to build their own little huts and bring their families over. This reversed the former conditions. The pneumonia at once disappeared, though we continued to have influenza."

The General said the recent death rate from influenza had been about five times as large in the army as among the civil population in New York City.

"Both crowding and segregation could be avoided," he urged, "by constructing the cantonments of huts 20 by 20 feet in plan, containing not more than six men. Such cantonments would cost but little more and would approximate the conditions of civil life."

Influenza on the Transport.

Referring to the overcrowding on transports, he said military necessity had required that troops be got to France as rapidly as possible.

"We crowded our men on board to the extent of physical possibility," the General said. "The Vaterland made two or three trips under these conditions with no trouble. Finally the influenza epidemic came along. This vessel, with 10,000 or 12,000 men on board, lost on a trip some 70 men from pneumonia and sent to the hospital at the port of landing some 300 cases.

"If our military experience in this war can impress our civil population of the sanitary evil of overcrowding, the most important lesson will have been taught. In practice, we are now putting into effect the most important sanitary measure for the correction of this evil. I refer to the increase in wages that has occurred all over the United States. My experience has taught me that increase in wages of a community is the most important measure that can be taken for the correction of overcrowding."

Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman of Newark spoke on the German "social insurance" scheme, which had been a colossal failure, he said, as revealed by the war. He gave it as his conviction that the German cause of world conquest was largely conditioned by the so-called social or compulsory insurance, equivalent to the social control of the wage-earning element. The speaker charged that the German insurance plan was used to perpetuate the autocratic military power.

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, in an address, condemned the red flag as a protest against law and order, and said that it would be "well for us to recognize the truth that the idea of law is an essential element in the concept of liberty." Dr. Hibben declared against paternalism in Government. He eulogized Grover Cleveland, the first President of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, as the highest type of public servant the country had produced.

ARMY'S HEALTH EXCELLENT

Gorgas Thinks Low Mortality from Disease Has Set Record.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The health of the American Army, both at home and overseas, has been excellent and the mortality rate from disease probbaly lower than in any similar body of troops in the history of warfare, Surgeon General William C. Gorgas declared in his annual report made public today.

Complete statistics of deaths in army camps are not included in the report, which covers only the fiscal year to June 30, 1918. In 1917 total deaths from disease were 2,984 and the death rate per thousand, 6.3. This compares with a seven-year average of 4.9 per thousand.

Contrasting this record with that of previous years, General Gorgas points out that if the morbidity of typhoid fever had been the same as in 1898, there would have been 1,400 deaths from that disease alone, whereas there were only 23.

Measles is placed at the head of the diseases causing death, although the report shows that 65 per cent. of the deaths were due to resultant pneumonia.

NAVY, IN JULY, 1920, TO HAVE 1,291 SHIPS

40 Battleships and 329 Destroyers in Total, Griffin Tells House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The American Navy will number a total of 1,291 vessels, including 40 battleships and 329 destroyers, on July 1, 1920, according to a statement prepared by Rear Admiral Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, for the House Naval Committee, and made public today.

This statement shows that when war was declared there were 364 ships in the navy, while on Nov. 1, ten days before hostilities ceased, there were 777, exclusive of privately owned yachts and other vessels taken over for patrol service. The greatest increase was 300 in submarine chasers. The increase in destroyers was 41, to a total of 92, and that of submarines from 44 to 79.

Only two Eagle boats had been completed on Nov. 1. Ninety-eight others were contracted for, but Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, has informed the committee, it became known today, that the Navy Department has given orders that only sixty of the vessels be completed. Keels for eighty of the Eagles have not been laid, but material for most of them has been fabricated.

Only two battleships were added to the fleet during the war, and only one would be added between this time and July 1, 1920, Admiral Griffin said. Six others, however, actually are under construction, and two, the Tennessee and the California, are approximately half completed. Work on three others is yet to be started.

Admiral Taylor informed the committee that contracts were yet to be placed for twenty-nine ships, which have been authorized. They include two battleships, twelve destroyers, ten submarines, two destroyer tenders, a repair ship, a transport, and a submarine tender.

Work has not yet started on any of the five battle cruisers authorized in 1916, the laying down of these vessels and other major craft having been deferred because of the demand for destroyers during the war. Ninety-five destroyers authorized during the war now are more than half completed.

TIFFANY FAVRILE GLASS
LAMPS AND
LEADED GLASS SHADES
BRONZE DESK SETS
ORIENTAL RUGS
FURNITURE

TIFFANY STVDIOS
MADISON AVENVE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Announcement to—
New and Old Students
and Interested Parents

Arrangements have been made to enable both new and old students to begin their regular college courses January 6. To begin then makes possible a saving of one school year—a most valuable year in the student's life.

Opportunity will be given students to make up credits so as to graduate at the regular time. The following courses are open:—

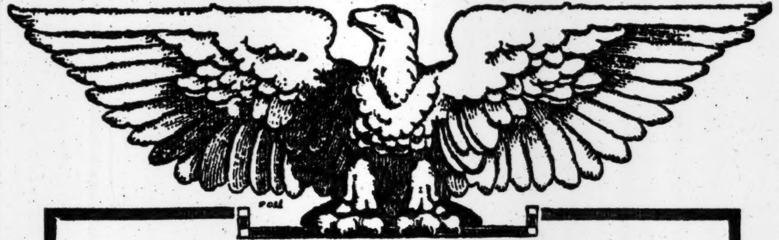
In the College
Arts and Science
Biology (men and women)
In the Wharton School
Commerce and Finance
In the School of Education
Education (men and women)

Towne Scientific School
Architecture
Architectural Engineering
Chemistry
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Preparation for
Law Teaching
Medicine

Bulletins will be sent upon request.

Address Director of Admissions
College Hall, University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

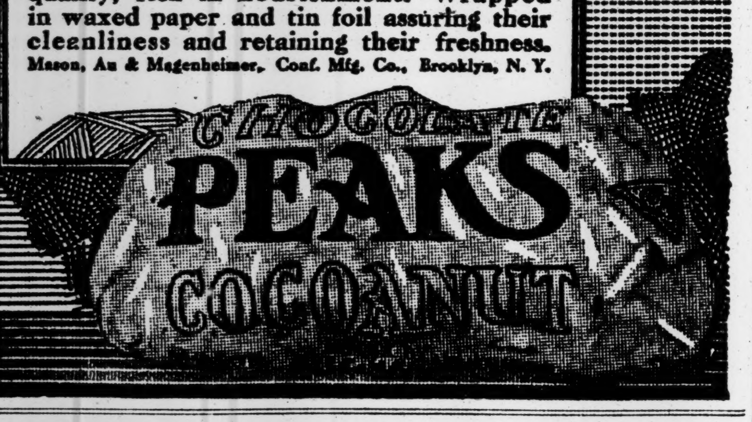


VICTORIOUS
PEACE MANUAL

The New Europe Now the People's War is Won

POLAND - - - - - Ignace J. Paderewski
TURKEY - - - - - Henry Morgenthau
ITALIA IRREDENTA - William Roscoe Thayer
ALSACE-LORRAINE - Charles Downer Hazen
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY - Poultney V. Bigelow
JUGOSLAVIA - - - - George MacAdam

WORLD'S WORK
December *All News Stands*



Mason's Chocolate Cocoanut PEAKS
A Confection made from Cocoanuts dipped in Chocolate. Great in quantity, high in quality, rich in nourishment. Wrapped in waxed paper and tin foil assuring their cleanliness and retaining their freshness.
Mason, Au & Magenheimer, Conf. Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A C M M

TO BE SOLD
BY THE
ALIEN PROPERTY
CUSTODIAN

DRESDEN LACE WORKS, INC.
Norwalk, Conn.

1,250 Shares of Stock of the Dresden Lace Works, Inc.,
and
All rights, privileges and benefits belonging to the Dresdner Gardinen und Spitzen Manufactur Actien Gesellschaft, a corporation organized under the laws of Germany, under an agreement dated December 10, 1910, manufacturers of Laces and Bobbinet.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale on the premises at the main office building of the Dresden Lace Works, Inc., in Norwalk, Conn., at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday December 7th, 1918, 1,250 Shares of the capital stock, par value $100 each, of the Dresden Lace Works, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut.

and

All the rights, privileges and benefits granted to or conferred upon Dresdner Gardinen und Spitzen Manufactur Actien Gesellschaft, under a certain agreement dated the 10th day of December, 1910, by and between Dresden Lace Works, Inc.; Dresdner Gardinen und Spitzen Manufactur Actien Gesellschaft, a corporation organized under the laws of Germany; Richard Muller and Karl Neuhoff.

Full description of, and information concerning the above property the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

JOSEPH F. GUFFEY,
Director, Bureau of Sales.
RALPH J. BAKER,
Counsel, Bureau of Sales.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

Monroe Clothes
Over 140000

Over 140,000 Men NOW
BUY MONROE CLOTHES

Have you an idea of what 140,000 men means? Probably you've never given it a previous thought. Here's an illustration that will readily convey to you what an immense army of men regularly buy Monroe Clothes.

When the boys come home and we have THE PARADE it will take over 15 hours for as many men to march past the reviewing stand as now come to our Upstairs Shops for Monroe Clothes.

VALUES have developed for us this enormous volume of business—and Monroe economy has created these values. You buy Monroe Clothes
—direct from the maker
—in our low rent Upstairs Shops
—from America's largest Clothiers.

Come up today for that new Winter Suit and Overcoat—and you will quickly realize why we now sell over 140,000 men—Monroe Clothes.

Monroe Clothes
$21.
Distinctive, high grade Fall Suits and Overcoats *at a tremendous saving.*

Monroe Clothes
$30.
De luxe Suits and Overcoats *at a tremendous saving.*

Monroe Clothes
$25.
Custom quality fabrics in Suits and Overcoats *at a tremendour saving.*

MANHATTAN
42nd Street cor. B'WAY.
50 E. 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY.
14th St. opp. ACAD. MUSIC
23rd Street cor. B'WAY.
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE.
CHRYSTIE St. at CANAL

A SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague St.
Fulton & Hoyt. St.
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St
JERSEY CITY-Newark Av. at Bay
PATERSON-220 Main St
YONKERS-Getty Square

OPEN EVENINGS
Monroe Clothes
America's Largest Retail Clothiers
SUITS and OVERCOATS READY FOR SERVICE
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Stern Brothers
WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

FOR OFFICERS AT COST
Uniforms of the Superior Kirschbaum Quality

ON holiday leave—back from overseas with a uniform showing the wear and tear of service—army officers in New York or passing through will find here a complete stock of uniforms and overcoats ready-to-wear.... The prices are today's wholesale quotations.

14-oz. Serge Uniforms...	$27
18-oz. Serge Uniforms...	33
20-oz. Whipcord Uniforms..	35
30-oz. Melton Overcoats..	35

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

In Every Cantonment in France
THEY WERE YOUR
SHOE
PRESERVERS
They Are Here—
They Greet You!
The best to make your shoes, boots, etc. last ever so much longer.
MELTONIAN
CREAM
For Black and White Kid or Calf Shoes.
LUTETIAN CREAM
For Colored Shoes.
AT ANY GOOD SHOE STORE
(Where Substitution Is Prohibited)

To add enjoyment
.. to breakfast
or lunch .....
Grape-Nuts
A cereal blend of wheat & barley—ready-cooked
A dish that tastes like luxury but costs only a trifle a serving....
Needs No Sugar

REPORTED CASUALTIES IN AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES NOW TOTAL 118,757

1,959 Named in Latest Army Lists, Include 492 Dead and 1,433 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today which contained 1,959 names, bringing the total for the army up to 114,085. No Marine Corps list was given out today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 4,672. The total for both army and Marine Corps is now 118,757.

The army lists issued today contained the names of 60 killed in action, 82 died of wounds, 18 died of accident, 332 died of disease, 357 severely wounded, 391 wounded to a degree undetermined, 685 slightly wounded, and 34 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported Dec. 6.	Total.
Killed in action	22,231	60	22,291
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	8,879	82	8,961
Died of accident	1,843	18	1,861
Died of disease	12,535	332	12,867
Total	46,220	492	46,712
Wounded	52,927	1,433	54,360
Missing	12,979	34	13,013
Total	112,126	1,959	114,085

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

Casualties Announced Dec. 6.

NEW YORK CITY.

AIZER, ALEXANDER, 560 Beck St....(WU)
ANTONIELLO, F., 333 2d St., Brooklyn.(DW)
AURICCHIO, GABRIELE, 2,186 2d Av.(WL)
BAKER, GEORGE, 220 E. 20th St....(WS)
BALCHUNAS, FRANK, 113 Starr Av., Long Island City....(WU)
BARZ, LOUIS, 1,449 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
BAUER, GEORGE, 516 W. 168th St....(WL)
BECKERMAN, DAVID, 949 E. 165th St.—Battalion Sgt. Maj....(WU)
BERARDO, J. C., 892 Jennings St.—Corp....(WU)
BESTHOFF, CLINTON, 4,428 3d Av....(WS)
BOEHM, F. A., 1,145 Tinton Av.—Sgt..(WL)
BONNEY, WM. T., 1,037 40th St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
BOYLE, J. C., 403 Adelphi St., Brooklyn....(WU)
BUCKLEY, T. J., 806 Classon Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
BUNDONIS, J., 86 S. 2d St., Brooklyn.(WL)
BRAHAM, L., 126 E. 45th St.—Corp....(WL)
BRAITHWAITE, C. P., 113 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn....(WS)
BRANCATO, C. L., 25 Cole St., Brooklyn....(WS)
BREEN, J., 28 Oxford Av., Jamaica—Cook....(WL)
BREISACHER, A. W., 117 13th St., College Point....(WL)
CALLMER, A., 116 Erasmus St., Brooklyn....(WU)
CAMERA, N. V., 541 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn....(WU)
CAPPABIANCO, P., 596 6th Av., Brooklyn....(DD)
CAVANAGH, T., 641 E. 176th St....(KA)
CITTADINO, E., 427 9th Av., Astoria..(MA)
CLARK, T. J., 2,082 8th Av....(MA)
CLEMENTE, NICK, 101 Franklin St., Brooklyn....(WU)
COHEN, L. B., 966 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
COLLIER, R. E., 127 W. 15th St....(WU)
CORRODY, T., 241 Meeker Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
CREGAN, S., 313 W. 47th St....(DW)
CRIMMINS, J. P., 7 Sycamore St., Brooklyn....(DW)
CULLEN, G. A., 302 W. 146th St....(WL)
CUPINGOOD, I., 340 E. 55th St....(WL)
DAWSON, M. T., 457 Prospect Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
DAVI, ANDREW, 412 E. 11th St....(WL)
DE LACEY, M. F., 184 W. 9th St., Brooklyn....(DW)
DENECKE, WM., 556 E. 82d St....(KA)
DIJORIO, T., 124 Ridge St., Long Island City....(DD)
DOLE, J., 238 Clinton St....(WS)
DOMINICO, P., 355 Linden St., Brooklyn....(WL)
DONOHUE, M. F., 518 Sterling Place, Brooklyn....(WL)
DOOLEY, JAMES, JR., Dooley St., Brooklyn—Bgl....(WL)
DORAN, JOHN, 51 Graham Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
DOUGHERTY, J. M., 25 Louis Place, Brooklyn....(WU)
D'VACHIO, JOHN, 610 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
DOW, G. C., 279 71st., Brooklyn....(WL)
FARELLA, JOSEPH, 244 E. 21st St....(WL)
FAY, E. F., 321 E. 241st St....(WL)
FISCHEDICK, A. J., 3,597 3d Av....(WU)
FISHBOURNE, J. W., 67 Horatio St..(DD)
FLATTEN, F. A., 56 W. 105th St.—Sgt....(WU)
FLATO, ISADORE, 501 W. 148th St..(WL)
FREEDMAN, SAMUEL, 85 Morton St., Brooklyn—Lt....(WS)
FRIEDMAN, SAM, 455 Grand St....(WU)
FREDERICKSON, H. G., 778 Prospect Place, Brooklyn—Sgt....(WL)
FRIDSTROM, F. A., 150 Logan St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
FUSCO, MANFRED, 307 E. 44th St..(WS)
GALLAGHER, C. F., 4,678 Park Av.—Sgt....(WL)
GALLUZZI, MIKE, 74 Richardson St., Brooklyn....(WL)
GARRY, WM. J., 231 Prospect St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
GARVEY, W. R., 436 E. 138th St.—Corp....(WL)
GLASER, HARRY, 1,673 Eastern Parkway St., Brooklyn....(WS)
GOLDFARB, ABE J., 171 Eldridge St.(WL)
GOULD, H. A., 509 W. 146th St....(KA)
GRIFFIN, JOSEPH, 3,719 Fulton St., Richmond Hill....(WU)
HAHN, J. J., 424 Melrose St., Brooklyn....(WU)
HAND, J. P., 124 W. 36th St.—Corp..(WS)
HERZOG, WILLIAM, 565 Morgan Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
HILBERT, WALTER, 2,172 Washington Av....(WS)
HUBERT, L. F., 12 Van Wyck Av., Richmond Hill....(WU)
HUFELD, OTTO J., 171 Russell St., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WS)
ISRAELITE, M. J., 764 Bock St....(DW)
IMPERIALE, CARMINE, 75 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
KAUFMAN, HENRY, 1,652 Madison Av....(WL)
KAUL, FRANK, 306 W. 146th St....(WS)
KING, T. A., 2,046 Madison Av....(WL)
KLEIN, PINKUS, 403 W. 18th St....(WU)
KIRSCHNER, SAMUEL, 256 Broome St....(WL)
KLETT, J. C., 560 W. 170th St....(WS)
KNOESS, G. V., 841 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn....(WS)
KOBELSKI, W. S., 181 Eagle St., Brooklyn—Wagn....(WU)
KONTAKES, CONSTANTINE, 2,594 8th Av....(WL)
KRAVITZ, PETER, 128 Sumner Av., Brooklyn—Cook....(WL)
KRAUSE, C. J., 453 11th St., Brooklyn....(WU)
KRAMPF, G. B., 3,901 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn....(WU)
KREIGER, WOLF, 22 E. 114th St....(WL)
KREUTZER, Louis, 2,025 Ocean Av...(WL)
KRINSKY, LOUIS, 214 Levonia Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
KROESSLER, A. M., 70 Avenue C....(WU)
LEVIN, MORRIS, 321 Vernon Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
LEHR, WM. J., 120 Palmetto St., Brooklyn....(WU)
L'HOMMEDIEN, GUY, 1,526 Pacific Av., Brooklyn....(WL)
LEWIS, G. S., 68 Hancock St., Brooklyn....(WU)
LEWIN, FELIX, 45 Mills St., Astoria, Long Island—Lt....(WU)
LOWENBURG, GUSTAVE, 850 E. 161st St....(WU)
McCAFFREY, J. B., 213 W. 104th St..(WS)
McDERMOTT, F. T., 518 Court St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
McGEE, JOHN J., 133 E. 61st St.—Corp....(WU)
McKENNA, W. J., 568 W. 173d St....(WS)
McLEAN, J. A., 60 E. 122d St....(DD)
MALLOY, F. J., Jr., 1,764 Amsterdam Av.—Sgt....(WL)
MANNIX, P. M., 20 E. 74th St.—Corp.(DW)
MANHEIMER, N., 2,607 Jerome Av...(WU)
MEYER, H., 250 Mantense St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WU)
MEYERHOFF, F., 182 Hale Av., B'klyn.(WL)
MICHOLOSKI, G., 47 Hudson Av., Brooklyn—Corp....(DD)
NEALE, C., 513 McDonough St., B'klyn.(WL)
NORELL, J. W., 55 E. 109th St....(DD)
O'BRIEN, T. P., 507 W. 27th St.—Corp.(WU)
O'CONNELL, H. F., 402 E. 61st St....(WU)
OSPREY, T. M., 467 42d St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
PACELLI, P., 184 Hamilton Av., B'klyn(WL)
PERLBERG, B., 56 Hester St....(WL)
RAO, E., 261 Navy St., Brooklyn....(WL)
REED, F., 1,112 Lorimer St., Brooklyn—Corp....(WL)
REILLY, P., 255 New York Av., B'klyn(WL)
REILLY, T. F., 640 E. 16th St....(WL)
RIBICH, JACOB, 1,859 2d Av....(WL)
RIGGS, GEORGE, 25 Broad St.—Lt....(WS)
ROGERS, M. C., 457 48th St., Brooklyn—Sgt....(WL)
ROGERS, SAMUEL, 1,763 Madison Av.(WU)
ROSEN, B., 387 South 4th St., B'klyn..(KA)
ROTH, HARRY, 46 E. 98th St....(WU)
ROTWEIN, SAMUEL, 601 Saratoga Av.(WL)
RUSSELL, R. S., 1,112 Clay Av.—Corp.(WS)
RYDER, M. B., 418 37th St., Brooklyn.(WS)
SACKS, E., 66 Humboldt St., Brooklyn.(WS)
SCHAUB, F. G., 325 E. 93d St.—Corp.(WS.
SCHAUER, MAX, 613 E. 6th St....(WL)
SMITH, C. T., 1,744 Broadway....(DW)
SNIFFEN, C. E., 155 Rodney St., Brooklyn....(WU)
SOLOVIE, S., 69 Thatford Av., Brooklyn—Lt....(DD)
SPRINGETT, W., 504 E. 171st St.—Sgt.(WU)
STUTZER, S. B., 668 Wythe Av., Brooklyn—Bgl....(WU)
TAYLOR, R. P., 372 Clermont Av., Brooklyn....(WU)
THORSEN, H., 768 E. 2d St., B'klyn..(WS)
TRONTO, L. J., 514 Courtlandt Av....(WL)
WILSON, J. C., 721 E. 181st St.—Corp.(DD)
WHITE, A. G., 497 Prospect Pl., B'klyn.(KA)
WOLFF, A. K. R., 280 Henry St., Brooklyn....(DW)
VANAMEE, P., 52 W. 12th St.—Sgt...(DD)
VAN WICKLEN, C. W., 288 Linden Av., Brooklyn....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALF, ANDREW, Buffalo....(WL)
ANDRUS, C. B., Cuba—Mch....(WU)
ANDRUS, C. R., Canisteo....(WL)
ARGEN, J. C., Utica....(WU)
BAIL, LOUIS, Elmsford....(WL)
BANGASSER, FRANK, Buffalo....(WU)
BARNES, EARL, Buffalo....(WU)
BAYER, A. F., Schenectady....(WL)
BEEBE, C. W., Baldwinsville....(WU)
BEATTY, JOHN J., Bayside—Cook....(WL)
BEATTY, T. J., Niagara Falls....(WL)
BIDWELL, R. B., Cortland....(WL)
BINGHAM, W. A., Hudson....(WS)
BIRMAN, MEYER, Syracuse....(WL)
BISBEE, ERNEST, Duronville—Wagn..(DD)
BOSLEY, G. J., Troy—Wagn....(WU)
BRITT, LEO J., Buffalo....(WL)
BROWN, ELMER, Amsterdam—Corp..(WL)
BRYANT, H. B., Fulton....(WS)
BUNCE, JOHN S., South Glen Cove....(WS)
BURGESS, ROY A., Perry....(WL)
BUROZYNSKI, W. A., Buffalo—Corp...(WL)
CENTER, ELMER, Milford....(DD)
CLARK, DAVID, Lockport—Corp....(WU)
CLARK, W. J., Binghamton—Corp....(DD)
CLEARY, JOHN, Binghamton....(WL)
CLEARY, M. M., Kingston—Sgt....(WL)
COEY, M. J., Gloversville....(WL)
COLLINS, EDWARD, Rexville—Cook...(WS
COLLINS, F. J., Union....(WL)
COTTER, J. R., Buffalo....(WS)
COOK, L. L., East Windham—Corp....(WS)
CROTTY, P. J., Buffalo....(WS)
DAHMS, ARTHUR, Glendale....(WS)
DAVIS, W. G., Mexico—Lt....(DD)
DOLAN, C. G., Woodbourne....(DD)
DONAHUE, J. O., Glen Cove—Corp....(WU)
DUGAN, RODERICK, Roslyn....(WL)
DUNN, G. F., White Plains....(WL)
ELIA, J. J., Yonkers....(WL)
ELLISON, W. J., Rochester....(WS)
FLYNN, J. B., Needsport....(DD)
FLYNN, J. K., Geneva—Sgt....(DW)
FORSTER, M. J., Buffalo—Sgt....(DD)
FORSYTHE, J. R., Grand Island....(WL)
FORTI, ROSARIO, Waverly....(WL)
GARNSEY, A. E., White Plains—Lt....(DD)
GRAHAM, CHARLES, Yonkers....(WU)
HADSALL, EARL, Lancaster....(WL)
HANCOCK, M. D., Rochester—Sgt....(WS)
HANSON, PETER, Jr., Long Beach...(WU)
HARDER, LEWIS F., Philmont—Capt.(WS)
HARRIGAN, THOMAS P., Hallsite....(DD)
HAUBER, GEORGE, Buffalo....(WL)
HILTON, WARD S., Orwell—Sgt....(WL)
HOFFMAN, HENRY, Ridgewood....(WL)
HOLLEY, LESLIE H., Talcville....(DD)
HUSZAR, A. L., Schenectady....(DD)
JOHNSON, A. H., Glens Falls—Sgt....(DD)
KELLY, JOHN, Buffalo....(WL)
KENNEDY, FRED J., Albany....(WL)
KENYON, H. H., Newark Valley....(WS)
KIERNAN, J. J., 2,628 St. Raymonds Av., Westchester—Bgl....(WS)
KIJ, ANTHONY A., Lackawanna....(WL)
KING, PERCY L., Springs—Corp....(WL)
KRUTWURST, GEORGE, Caledonia....(WL)
KUCHARSKI, IGNAC, New York Mills.(WU)
KUJAWSKI, C. E., Rochester—Corp....(WL)
LARSON, MAGNUS, Waterloo—Sgt....(WL)
LENIUS, ALFRED G., Collins....(WL)
LOTTZ, HUBERT T., Buffalo....(WL)
MacADAMS, ROY, Walton—Wagn....(WS)
McCARTHY, LEO F., Ballston Spa....(WS)
McCOURTY, JOHN J., Glendale....(DD)
McGANN, GEORGE R., Troy....(MA)
McMAHON, MARK L., Herkimer....(WL)
MALONE, J. T., Pocantico Hills—Corp.(WU)
MARGOTTA, A. M., New Rochelle....(WL)
MERRITT, DANIEL H., Beacon....(WS)
MIEBAUM, W. E., Lagrangeville....(KA)
MILLER, EDWARD, Bradford....(WL)
MOODY, CHARLES C., Depew....(WS)
MOORE, RALPH L., Little Falls....(WL)
MURDOCK, D. A., Fire Island—Sgt....(WU)
MURRAY, JOHN C., Buffalo....(WU)
MURTAUGH, J. J., Floral Park—Lt....(WL)
MYERS, MARSHALL W., Addison....(WL)
MYKASKI, IGNATZ, Bayside....(WL)
NAPOLITANO, FRANK, Schenectady..(WL)
NEET, JOHN S., Syracuse—Sgt....(MA)
NEW, WILLIAM, New Rochelle....(WS)
ORR, GUY H., Utica....(WU)
PAGE, MAX JOHN, Lincoln Park....(DD)
PALMER, FRED, Bath....(DD)
PHELPS, FLOYD ALTON, Moira....(WL)
PLEVA, THOMAS, Dunkirk....(WU)
POOLES, CHARLES, Elbridge—Sgt....(WL)
PUSATERI, PAUL, Lockport—Bgl....(WL)
RAMPE, WILLIAM J., Liberty—Mch..(WS)
RANZWEILER, WILLIAM, Glendale..(WU)
RAPLEY, LESLIE T., Buffalo....(WS)
RIBLEY, G. R., Schenectady....(WU)
ROBINSON, HARRY, Utica....(WS)
ROBSON, CHARLES F., Geneva....(WU)
ROTO, CHARLES F., Auburn....(DD)
RYAN, DANIEL F., Manlius....(WL)
SCOTT, EDWARD, Yonkers—Sgt....(WS)
SIGNORF, ANTONIO, Clyde....(DD)
SLADE, GEORGE O., Fillmore....(DW)
SMITH, LEE ROY A., Frankfort....(WU)
SNOVER, HAROLD J., Troy—Sgt....(WL)
SORENSEN, N. J., Selden, L. I.—Bgl..(WL)
STICHT, B. K., Rensselaer—Corp....(DW)
STOKEM, H. M., Patchogue....(WS)
STOUT, WALTER C., Avoca....(DD)
STRONG, HERBERT J., Massena....(WS)
SULLIVAN, MARTIN N., Lockport....(WU)
TAYLERT, ORIE J., Rochester—Sgt...(KA)
THOMAS, PETER, Rome....(WU)
TOTTEN, WALTER M., Wayland....(KA)
TUDOR, LE ROY, Buffalo....(WU)
TURK, RAY, Binghamton....(WL)
UMIKER, W. J., Buffalo—Sgt....(DW)
UNDERHILL, C. Le R., Port Chester.(WL)
URGAN, A. A., Verona Station—Mch..(WL)
WARREN, OTIS J., Cornell....(WL)
WILLIAMS, FRED, De Kalb....(DD)
WERTHEIM, MILTON A., Troy....(WL)
WEVER, G. A., Savville....(WL)
WOLF, ALFRED, Central Islip....(WL)
WRUCK, GEORGE F., Gasport....(WS)
VAN RENSSELAER, H. R., Fortsville.(DD)
VAN RIPER, T. L., Waterloo—Corp..(DW)

ALABAMA.

BATY, JOSEPH B., Hodges....(WS)
BITTLE, R. L., Munford....(WS)
CLARK, A. C., Birmingham....(WL)
DUTTON, JOHN S., Bangar—Corp....(DD)
HALE, E. S., Birmingham....(DA)
HALL, JESSE, Union Springs....(KA)
HARP, PAUL R., Haleyville....(DW)
HAYWOOD, WALKER, Talladega....(WS)
HOOD, WILLIAM, Littletown....(DA)
GAMBLE, ROBERT, Tuscumbia....(DD)
GOTHERD, B. W., Randolph....(WS)
JOHNSON, E. L., Benoit....(WU)
McCRORY, A. D., Repton—Corp....(DD)
MILLER, JAMES, Decatur—Wagn....(DD)
PERSONS, ULYSSES, Eufaula—Sgt...(DD)
REDDING, JIM, Coker....(WS)
REED, HENRY, Dickinson....(DD)
TURNER, ISAAC J., Red Level....(WU)
WILLIAMS, JIM, Gainesville....(DD)
WORTHY, W. G., Phoenix....(WS)

ARIZONA.

DOYLE, PATRICK J., Tucson....(WU)
RAYBURN, G. A., Fort Smith....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

ATCHISON, G. H., Dermott....(DD)
BECKER, L. M., Barling....(DD)
BERRY, C. L., Bellville—Corp....(DD)
BOWEN, OSCAR, Ravendon—Bgl....(WS)
BRADFORD, JUDSON, Nashville—Sgt.(WU)
EDWARDS, PETER A., Jasper....(WU)
GILLILAND, J. L., Beebe....(DD)
HALL, C. C., Mansfield....(WU)
HEAD, MARTIN P., Fort Smith....(DD)
LADD, WALTER E., Furth....(DD)
ROBBINS, HORATIO, Step Rock....(DD)
STACEY, JESS B., Conway....(WU)
STROUD, HENRY, Sholiner....(DD)
WINDERS, WILLIAM M., Humphrey.(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

APPLING, MARVIN C., Lewis....(KA)
ATKINS, J. F., San Francisco....(WS)
CARNCROSS, M. A., Long Beach....(WS)
CHAPIN, R. H., Hollywood....(WU)
CLARK, HARRY S., Coronado—Lt....(WS)
COOK, DONALD P., Pasadena—Corp..(WU)
COWDEN, JOHN M., Dixon—Corp....(WU)
CURRAN, WALTER C., Oakland....(DW)
FLORES, TINO, Redlands....(DD)
HALDERMAN, H. A., Oroville—Wgn..(WU)
HARDEN, OWEN C., Los Angeles....(DD)
HARRISON, THOMAS B., Los Angeles.(DD)
JAMES, J. F., San Francisco—Corp...(WU)
JOHNSON, CHAS. E., San Francisco..(WS)
JONES, HARRY B., Pixley....(WU)
KIMBALL, DONALD F., Los Angeles.(WS)
KLING, FITZHUGH L., Los Angeles..(DD)
KOOYUMJIAN, MARGOS S., Fresno...(WS)
LAMPKIN, WILLIAM J., St. Helena..(WS)
LAUNER, WM. T., San Francisco....(WU)
MADDEN, DANIEL F., Sausalito....(KA)
MARTIN, WALTER H., Fresno....(DD)
MERRICK, JAMES A., Oakland....(WS)
MILLIGAN, JAMES B., Stockton....(WS)
MORSE, HAROLD A., Oakland....(WS)
NIELSON, NIELS J., Fresno....(DD)
PARKER, PAUL V., Napa—Bgl....(WU)
SEPULVEDA, CHAS. B., Los Angeles.(WU)
SHONE, JOHN H., Oakland—Corp....(WU)
STEINTORF, A. M., Calexico—Sgt....(WS)
TIGHE, ALBERT T., Arcata....(DW)
TRICHILO, THOS. A., San Francisco.(WU)

COLORADO.

BOYD, JOHN N., Greeley....(WS)
CARLSON, CHARLES E., Leadville....(DD)
HENDRICKSON, P. E., New Castle....(DD)
LITCHFIELD, R. W., Colorado Spgs..(WU)
PEAK, BERNICE O., Loveland....(DD)
PICKETT, EDWIN P., Lake City....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ACKERLY, CLARENCE R., Bridgeport.(WL)
ALEXANDER, A. N., Stafford Springs.(WS)
ARCARI, THOMAS, Hartford....(WL)
BECESKI, ANTHONY, Union City....(WL)
BIRDSALL, W. W., Naugatuck—Corp.(WS)
BOWMAN, IRVING, Hartford....(WS)
BRAZIEL, JAMES J., Naugatuck....(WL)
BRENNAN, MARTIN J., Danbury....(DW)
BRESNAN, MICHAEL, Ansonia....(WL)
BURNS, DANIEL A., Seymour—Sgt...(WS)
BUSKEY, MARTIN K., Waterbury....(WL)
FORD, DAVID, Bridgeport....(WL)
GERTZ, EMIL M., Bridgeport....(WU)
GREEN, PATRICK F., Middletown....(WL)
HOBSON, HAROLD K., Bridgeport....(WU)
HOPKINS, HERBERT, Bethel....(WS)
HUGHES, JAMES, Hartford....(WU)
KAMINSKI, ALEXANDER, Bridgeport.(WS)
MARIARTY, H. R., Willimantic—Sgt...(KA)
NIZNICK, FORNA G., Hartford....(MA)
PENDER, JAMES, Bridgeport....(WS)
POTVIN, A. M., Willimantic—Sgt. Maj.(DD)
PURDON, JAMES, Jewett City....(WS)
ROBB, S. J., South Manchester....(WL)
SCHUMANN, H. E., Meriden....(WL)
STORRS, RICHARD A., Ansonia—Lt...(DW)
ZAMBRESKI, V., New Britain....(DW)

DELAWARE.

CARPENTER, ELWOOD, Wilmington.(WU)
WALTERS, ELWOOD E., Frankford...(DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ALLEN, TERRY, Washington—Maj....(WS)
GAINES, JOHN W., Washington—Corp.(WS)
GIVENS, CLARENCE E., Washington.(WS)
HARDING, M. L., Washington—Lt....(DD)
KEISER, ALFONSO L., Washington....(WU)
RIVERA, ELADIO R., Washington....(WU)

FLORIDA.

GARDNER, ERNEST F., Plant City..(WS)
GEORGE, WILLIE, Pomona....(DD)
GODWIN, ERB, Laurel Hill....(DD)
HENDERSON, DAN, Inverness....(DD)
McNISH, HENRY, Ocala....(DD)
WHITE, KINNON R., Muscogee....(WS)

GEORGIA.

BYRD, CHARLES F., Augusta—Corp..(DW)
CREECH, HEMP, Metter....(DD)
GARRETT, H. T., Thomaston....(WU)
GARRETT, W. G., Compton....(DD)
HAYNES, EZRA B., Commerce....(KA)
HENRY, PAUL B., Banning....(WU)
IRWIN, JAMES A., Cartersville....(WU)
JACKS, ANDREW, Watkinsville....(DD)
JOHNSON, FRANK, Savannah....(WS)
KENNISTON, B. F., Folstown....(DD)
MILLER, EDWARD R., Dougherty....(WS)
MILLER, LACY E., Cornersville....(KA)
RUSH, M. W., Atlanta—Lt....(DW)
SANDERS, THEODUS, Cochran....(DD)
SMITH, JOHN E., Tiger....(DD)
WILSON, GEORGE, Columbus....(WU)

IDAHO.

CRIPPEN, O. D., Salmon—Wagn....(WU)
CROMWELL, ELMER, Irwin....(WS)
MODIN, EARL D., Emmett....(WS)
PETERSEN, M. L., Coeur d'Alene...(KA)
SCHOEFFLER, FRANK, Cameron....(DW)
WAITE, C. O., Fruitland....(DD)
WALL, A. P., Monteview....(WS)

ILLINOIS.

ALT, FRANK W., Effingham....(WU)
ARNOLD, WILLIAM, Oconee....(WS)
BENFER, ORVIN D., Winslow....(WU)
BETTIS, GEORGE, Maton—Wagn....(WS)
BLOCKER, G. H., Chicago....(WU)
BOLKA, BERNARD, Chicago—Lt....(WS)
BREIER, CARL W., Chicago....(WS)
BROSI, MILTON H., Coatsburg....(DD)
BROWN, H., Chicago....(DW)
BYRNE, JAMES, Chicago....(WU)
CALDERONE, PHILIP, Chicago....(WS)
CANNINO, JOS. J., Joliet....(DD)
CHUDRICKI, JOSEPH, Joliet....(DD)
CINCIEWA, WALTER S., Chicago...(WS)
COOK, GARDNER, Seward....(WU)
COONEY, THOS. F., Jacksonville....(DD)
COWGILL, PEARL T., Hanson....(DD)
CURTH, WM. F., Jr., Chicago....(DD)
DANKLEF, H. D., Mount Olive....(WS)
DAUPHIN, A. C., East St. Louis....(WU)
DAWSON, HERSCHEL H., Galesburg.(DD)
DICKEN, EDWARD, Chicago—Mch...(WU)
DIESEN, ANTON, Germantown....(KA)
DETERTS, HENRY, Emden....(DD)
DOSEN, JOSEPH, South Chicago....(WS)
DRENDEL, J. J., Naperville—Cook..(WS)
DURBIN, RALPH, Chicago—Corp....(DD)
EDLEN, JESS, Astoria....(WS)
FORDHAM, LAURENCE, Walnut....(DD)
GANNINGER, GEO. W., Collinsville..(DW)
GEHNER, M. H., Mount Olive....(DD)
GEORGA, EMANUEL, Joliet....(WU)
RITSONIS, GEORGE J., Chicago....(WS)
GROEN, MAINE, Whiterock....(DD)
GUELKER, ALBERT H., Beardstown.(WS)
HALL, CHARLES, Metropolis—Corp....(WS)
HARRE, WILLIAM, Beardstown....(WS)
HAWKINS, C. E., Coulterville....(MA)
HOUCHIN, EARL J., Metropolis....(DD)
JACOBS, ELMER, Canton....(WU)
JASICKI, PETER S., Chicago....(WS)
JOHNSON, ELMER E., Joliet....(WU)
KEIBER, ERNEST L., Walnut....(MA)
KLUCZYNSKI, PAUL, Chicago....(WS)
LIPPOLD, A. W., Chicago—Nurse....(DD)
LIPSON, FRANK A., Chicago....(MA)
LORENZ, GEORGE, Glenview....(WU)
LOUDL, E. R., Chicago—Sgt....(DD)
McADAMS, F. A., Chicago—Capt....(DA)
McLAIN, GEORGE, East St. Louis....(WU)
McNEER, DORSEY, Brockton....(WU)
McNISH, LEON T., Rockford....(DD)
MELVIN, NORMAN F., Duquoin....(WU)
MEMHARD, RUSSELL E., Chicago....(DD)
MOORE, HARRY R., Canton....(DD)
MURDOCH, JAMES L., Brimfield....(DW)
NELSON, CLARENCE M., Chicago....(WU)
NEVILLE, CARSON E., Grays Lake..(WS)
PATTON, GUY, Walnut Hill....(WS)
PIPER, GLENN W., Princeton....(WU)
QUILLEN, MAURICE P., Cuba....(DD)
RADKE, OTTO E., Barrington....(KA)
REBAND, LEO F., Chicago....(WS)
ROBERTS, THOMAS, McLeansboro....(DD)
ROOD, EZRA L., Sterling—Sgt....(WU)
ROONEY, EDWARD C., Chicago....(WS)
SCURLA, JOE, Chicago....(DW)
SEGNERI, JOHN J., Sterling....(DD)
SEVERNS, ALFRED C., Flatt....(WS)
SIMPSON, ROSCOE P., Fairfield....(DD)
SIMUNJAK, FILIP, Chicago—Corp....(DD)
SKLUTT, ADAM, Chicago....(MA)
SMITH, RICHARD, Middletown....(DD)
STEVENSON, H. A., Chicago—Corp....(WU)
URICK, PERRY E., Prophetstown....(DD)
USHERWOOD, G. W., Lincoln....(DD)
VAN KERREBROECK, H., Moline....(WU)
VOLLMAN, JOSEPH P., Chicago—Corp.(KA)
VOORHEES, HARRY C., Raritan....(DD)
VOSS, HERMAN C., Palatine....(WS)
WATSON, GEORGE, Chicago....(WU)
WEGNER, W. E., Chicago—Corp....(DW)
WELSH, WILLIAM H., Chicago....(DD)
WHITE, THOMAS A., Loda....(KA)
WILLETS, VAUGHN M., Alexander...(KA)
WINTER, WILL A., Kewanee....(WU)
YIANELES, JOHN, Chicago....(KA)

INDIANA.

BRADEN, CARL, London—Sgt....(WS)
BUCHANAN, BERTRAM, New Castle..(DD)
GUTZWILLER, R. O., Sunman....(WU)
HAGA, PLUMMER L., Shoals—Corp....(DD)
HOLLINGSWORTH, C. F., Oakford...(WS)
IMLAY, LEROY, Burney—Corp....(WS)
JONES, WALTER O., Centerville....(DD)
KELLOGG, L. A., Ft. Wayne—Mch...(WU)
LEITZMAN, LOREN, Clayton....(WU)
REED, CECIL W., Borden....(WU)
SENDRA, LAWRENCE, Indianapolis..(WU)
SHALANSKY, JACOB, Indianapolis...(WS)
SNIDER, JAMES T., Vincennes....(KA)
SUNMAN, COY R., Spades....(KA)
WEEDER, GEORGE W., Rosedale....(WS)

IOWA.

BARLOW, ROYAL R., Clear Lake....(WU)
BEAM, SIDNEY, Riverton....(WU)
BERTHOLF, COLE, Des Moines—Corp.(WU)
CHAMBERLAIN, JOHN H., Lovilia....(WU)
CHAPMAN, K. M., Cedar Rapids—Lt..(WU)
DILLY, FRANK, Little Rock....(DD)
DORMAN, C. W., Cedar Rapids—Sgt..(WS)
ELLIOTT, CLYDE E., Koszta....(DD)
ESPY, CHARLES O., Centerville....(DW)
GEORGE, JOHN W., Des Moines....(WU)
HIATT, GERALD C., Conrad—Corp...(WS)
HISLER, WALTER, Laurens—Corp...(WS)
HOLT, BAUD S., Sioux City—Saddler..(DD)
LEMLEY, CHARLES H., Leon....(WS)
McCOURT, JAMES P., Atlantic....(WU)
MARCHAEL, C. C., Des Moines—Corp.(WS)
MESS, HENRY C., West Side....(DD)
MOORE, R. C., Independence—Sgt....(DD)
NASH, ROBERT A., Sioux City....(DD)
NEVILLE, CHASE, Stuart....(WS)
PALMER, ALPHEUS U., Manilla....(WU)
PETERSON, EMIL A., Lake Mills....(WS)
POSTEL, JOHN R., Winthrop....(WU)
REYNOLDS, A. G., Griswold—Sgt....(WU)
SCHNARE, FRED H., Iowa City....(DD)
SHAFFER, C. M., Sioux Rapids....(MA)
STATON, THOMAS J., Ottumwa....(KA)
SWISHER, JAMES B., Hinton....(WU)
TRIMMER, CURTIS C., Melvin....(WU)
WHITE, ROBERT E., Woodbine—Corp.(DD)
WILLIAMSON, P. H., St. Charles....(DD)
ZIMMERMAN, J. R., Central City....(DW)

KANSAS.

ADAMS, GEORGE LEE, Lyndon....(WU)
BATTIN, WILLIAM A., Sylvia....(WS)
BEEBER, JOHN A., Hill City—Cook..(WU)
BRENNAN, J. P., Manhattan—Corp...(WS)
CALDERWOOD, WILL E., Topeka....(WU)
CRAIN, GEORGE R., Ottawa—Corp....(WS)
DAVIS, BERT A., Topeka....(WS)
FIDLER, JOHN F., Stockton....(WU)
QUINN, ROY C., Pittsburgh....(WU)
HARE, FRED A., Fort Scott....(WU)
HAYES, EVERETT F., Virgil....(WU)
HOBACK, GILES O., Girard—Sgt....(MA)
HOOVER, EARL F., Kansas City—Sgt.(WU)
IVEY, KELLIE M., Garden City....(WU)
JOHNSON, S. B., Independence....(WS)
JONES, LLOYD A., Virgil....(WS)
KLOPPENBERG, W. G., Hanover....(DD)
KOERNER, HENRY, Wakefield—Corp.(WU)
LARSON, JOHN E., Devon....(WS)
MERILLAT, H., Enterprise—Corp....(DW)
MEYER, FRANK W., Belpre....(DW)
MOLINERE, V. N., Troy—Wagn....(DD)
RUPERT, GEORGE M., Chetopa....(WU)
SEDLACEK, CHARLES J., Greenleaf.(WS)
STEWARDSON, JAMES H., Colby....(WS)
STEWART, FRANK T., Elkhart....(DD)
STOKES, McKINLEY, Pittsburgh....(WU)
TAYLOR, MAURICE H., Cambridge...(WU)
TUCKER, EARL E., Norton....(WU)
VALMAR, JOHN O., Junction City....(DD)
WARREN, JOHN H., Carbondale....(WS)
WILLARD, CLEVELAND, Mound City.(DD)
WILLIAMSON, E. H., Ness City....(WS)

KENTUCKY.

ARBUCKLE, LESLIE J., Smith Grove..(WS)
BAKER, HOKE, Buckhorn....(WU)
BREEDEN, CECIL, Crutchfield....(WU)
DARNELL, JOHN W., Owingsville....(KA)
EAGAN, DAVID, Covington—Sgt....(WU)
GAY, HORACE E., Shoal....(WU)
HOGAN, ANTHONY L., Beech Creek...(WU)
HOWARD, F. W., Wallins Creek....(DD)
JAMES, FRANK, Hawesville....(DD)
JENNINGS, HARREL R., Louisville....(WS)
McFADDEN, SID, Cove Creek....(KA)
MEIMAN, BERNARD H., Covington....(WS)
PASSMORE, C. A., Louisville—Lt....(WS)
SHARPE, GEORGE W., Casey County..(DD)
SMITH, EARL E., Turner Station....(DD)
STOCKTON, HERBERT, Albany....(WS)
WHEAT, JOSEPH T., Columbia....(DD)
WIREMAN, WILBURN, Auxier....(WU)

LOUISIANA.

GIBSON, HENRY C., Delhi....(WS)
GUIDRY, PHILIP, Sunset....(DD)
HILL, THOMAS, New Orleans....(WS)
LA JOURNES, M. Q., Bayou Lurie....(DD)
McCLENDON, M., Mansfield—Corp....(DW)
SCHUMUCK, T. V., Sinzburg....(DD)
STROTHER, G. W., Mitchell—Corp....(WS)

MAINE.

ARSENAULT, MARK, Bath....(WS)
CLARK, ALBERT, Smyrna Mills—Corp.(DW)
GAGNON, EUGENE, Westbrook....(WU)
HILTON, HARRY A., Wells Beach....(WU)
PELKEY, M., St. Johns Plantation....(WS)
RICHARDS, MILO A., Oakfield....(WS)
TORREY, E. C., South West Harbor..(WS)

MARYLAND.

BRANDT, FREDERICK, Baltimore...(WU)
CASEY, JOHN J., Baltimore....(WU)
CAVANAUGH, B. J., Baltimore—Sgt...(WU)
FEINSTEIN, S. S., Baltimore....(WU)
GORSUCH, JOSHUA L., Kingston....(WU)
HABERKORN, A. H., Lansdowne....(WU)
HAGER, FRED C., Frostburg....(WU)
HERBERT, CHARLES R., Baltimore..(WS)
HOFFMAN, FRED, Baltimore....(DD)
HOWARD, L. W., Baltimore....(DD)
KEIMIG, LEO J., Baltimore....(WS)
OSBORNE, EDWARD R., Bel Air....(DD)
REICHERT, F. H., Baltimore....(DA)
SCHOFIELD, SAMUEL, Aberdeen....(DD)
SHEFFER, C. H., Hampton, Baltimore.(DD)
TULISZEWSKI, M. J., Baltimore....(WS)
WEAVER, E. R., Flintville—Cook....(WS)

MASSACHUSETTS.

AMIETEN, STANLEY, Westfield....(KA)
BARTOLE, GIUSEPPE, Chelsea....(DW)
BERMINGHAM, M. F., Cambridge....(DW)
BERTRAND, PERLEY A., Lynn....(WU)
BRESNAHAN, C., Lawrence—Corp....(WU)
BROWN, HAROLD, Worcester....(KA)
BUSHWELL, A. T., Boston....(WU)
CASHIN, ARTHUR H., Dracut—Lt....(WU)
CHILCOTT, A. F., Melrose....(WU)
CONDON, THOMAS H., Dorchester....(DA)
COPPINGER, F. W., Dorchester....(WU)
DAVIS, ELMER, Andover—Bgl....(WS)
DONVITO, JOSEPH, Worcester....(KA)
DUFRANE, A. J., Barrowsville—Corp...(WU)
DUPONT, EDWARD, Springfield....(WS)
FLETCHER, PERCY C., Boston....(WS)
GAUGHAN, F. H., Brookline....(WU)
GAUMOND, A. E., Worcester—Corp..(DW)
HADLOCK, HARRY E., West Berlin...(MA)
HICKEY, GEORGE, Medford....(KA)
HOLLAND, JOHN J., Medford....(WS)
KALBACK, WALTER G., Auburndale.(MA)
KASPARIAN, K. D., Somerville—Corp.(WU)
KELLEY, JOHN W., Taunton—Corp...(DD)
LARKIN, EDWARD M., Medford....(WS)
LATULIPPE, ADELARD, Lawrence....(WU)
LITTLE, ALBERT, Springfield....(WS)
LOVEJOY, ROY T., Worcester—Sgt....(WU)
LUNDGREN, O. R., Somerville....(KA)
McCALL, BURTON T., Attleboro....(WU)
McCARTHY, W. J., Malden—Corp....(WS)
McLAY, THOMAS, Boston....(WS)
McQUINN, HAROLD J., Waverly....(WS)
MALCOM, DAVID, Jr., Fitchburg—Sgt.(DD)
MARLEY, W. J., Somerville—Corp....(WU)
MILLER, WILLIAM P., Cambridge—Chauffeur....(DD)
MINAHAN, CHARLES W., Pittsfield..(DD)
MONAHAN, M. A., Norwood—Corp....(WS)
MUSSMAN, SAMUEL D., Everett....(WS)
NEAUDEA, HERMAS L., Ludlow....(KA)
NICHOLAS, MICHAEL, Lowell....(DD)
O'CONNELL, PETER J., West Lynn..(WU)
O'NEILL, VINCENT, Somerville—Corp.(WU)
O'REILLY, PATRICK S., Boston....(WU)
PETERSON, JOHN C., Boston....(DD)
SAVELL, JOSEPH, Boston....(WU)
SEABROOKS, CHARLES F., Boston..(WS)
SHEA, EDWARD J., North Adams....(WS)
SULLIVAN, EDMUND F., Norwood...(WU)
WHEELER, A. E., Cambridge—Sgt....(DA)
ZARNOWSKI, JOHN, Lowell....(KA)
ZYNSKI, ANTONE J., Reading....(WU)

MICHIGAN.

AUDET, JOSEPH V., Detroit....(WS)
BARANSKI, WM., Detroit—Corp....(DD)
BEERS, GEORGE, Flint....(WU)
CHAPMAN, ARTHUR, Flint....(DD)
DOYLE, JOSEPH, Detroit....(WS)
FIFIELD, GEORGE, Traverse City....(WS)
FORBEAR, A. M., Redford—Corp....(WS)
GALBRAITH, JOHN, Shepard....(WU)
GOLDEN, ARTHUR A., Monroe....(WS)
HERMANSEN, C. C., Menominee....(DD)
HUFFMAN, DON McK., Elsie....(DW)
HOEKSEMA, ABE, Grand Rapids....(DW)
KNOX, STEPHEN W., Wetmore....(WU)
GRUEGER, W. J., Adrian—Corp....(WU)
LA FORGE, CLYDE L., Bay City....(MA)
LANDRY, WALTER G., Allegan....(DA)
LAVINO, JOHN, Detroit....(WS)
McGUIRK, HENRY J., Rosebush....(DD)
MERAU, KENDALL E., Delton....(WU)
MONOCKE, T. P., Coldwater—Corp...(KA)
NELISON, JOHN, Grand Rapids....(DD)
NORDHOF, BENJ., Grand Rapids....(WU)
NOWIZKI, BRONISLAW, Lansing....(DD)
O'DELL, ARTHUR, Adrian—Sgt....(DA)
PERDUE, ROBERT W., Beaverton....(WS)
RHODE, FRED J., Detroit....(MA)
RUST WILLIAM H., Merrill—Lt....(DW)
SANFTLEBEN, R. C., Owosso....(DW)
SMITH, CARTER M., Detroit—Sgt....(WS)
SROZYNSKI, JOHN, Detroit....(WU)
STEPHENS, GEORGE, Grayland....(DD)
TUCK, W. A., Detroit—Corp....(DD)
WISE, LESTER S., Kalkaska....(KA)

MINNESOTA.

ALSAKER, JACOB, Fergus Falls....(WU)
ANDERSON, A. P., South Minneapolis..(WS)
BERGEM, GEORGE, Underwood....(KA)
BILDEN, HANS E., Bemidji....(WS)
BOGEN, A. L., South St. Paul....(WU)
BOHN, HENRY F., Morgan....(WU)
BOORMAN, FRANK D., Buffalo....(WU)
BOYLE, MILES J., Minneapolis....(WU)
CARLSON, C. M., Fairfax....(DD)
COY, W. D., Danvers....(WS)
DEIGNAU, ARTHUR, Mankato....(DD)
FAUE, OSCAR, Minneapolis....(WU)
FOGARTY, WARD, Waseca....(MA)
GILES, D. S., Hillman....(DD)
GROETSCH, H. J., St. Paul....(WU)
GUIMONT, L. L., Minneapolis....(DD)
HANSON, WILHELM, Dalton....(WS)
HASSLER, L. J., Perham....(WU)
JOHNSON, F. O., Henning....(WU)
KERR, PETER, Minneapolis....(WU)
KRUGER, W. H., Princeton....(DW)
MAERTZ, JOHN F., New Prague....(WU)
MYERS, GROVER C., Pitt....(WS)
NELSON, H. E., Gordonsville....(DD)
PORTER, J. C., Minneapolis....(WS)
RANGE, JOHN G., Mora....(DD)
RICHARDS, E. D., Herman....(WS)
ROSENAU, R. S., Waterville....(DD)
SAVELKOUL, GEORGE, St. Paul....(WS)
SCHILLING, CARL, Duluth....(WS)
SCHUBERT, RICHARD, Park Rapids...(WS
SJOQUIST, H. R., Dassel....(DD)
SMITH, R. L., Elmore—Mus....(WU)
SPLETTSTOSZER, F., Waconia....(KA)
STRUTZ, C. V., White Water....(DD)
STUDEMAN, FRED, Hutchinson....(DW)
THUNE, S. D., Zumbrota....(DD)
TUBBS, S. D., Montevideo....(WS)
VAN DE ZANDE, JOHN, Preston....(WU)
VOSS, CHARLES L., Hokah....(DD)
WALDOCH, JOHN J., St. Paul....(WS)
WILSON, W. V., Big Lake....(WS)

MISSISSIPPI.

BREWSTER, WILL, Toomsuba....(DD)
BURKE, JOHN W., Natchez....(DD)
BURNELL, CHRISTY H., Clarksdale..(WS)
CHERRY, COZY, Yazoo City....(DD)
COLEMAN, HERMAN S., Meridian....(WS)
GARY, ALFRED, Lobdell....(DD)
GILLISPIE, ALONZO, West Point....(DD)
GOVAN, CLAUD, Foxworth....(DD)
GUTHRIE, JIM, Philadelphia....(WU)
HARDIN, WILLIE, Calhoun City....(DD)
HICKS, WILLIE, Crowder....(DD)
LARRYMORE, WILLY, O'Neil....(MA)
LEWIS, ERNEST, Jackson....(DD)
McMILLAN, SPENCER, Osyka....(DD)
PEARCE, THOMAS H., New Augusta..(DD)
SPENCER, JASON I., Shannon....(KA)
WILSON, GOLEY, Thaxton....(WU)

MISSOURI.

BECHTEL, ANDREW C., Kansas City.(WU)
BOLING, WORTHY G., Kirksville....(WU)
CHAMBLIN, R. L., Higginsville—Mch..(WU)
COLE, EDGAR, Tipton....(DD)
CONEY, ISAAC P., Williamstown....(DD)
COFFMAN, FLOYD E., Bonne Terre..(WU)
DAY, MANNARD J., Brandsville....(DD)
DIAL, JAMES C., Marshfield....(WS)
DUNCAN, GEORGE L., St. Clair....(WS)
FINKLESTEIN, IKE, St. Louis....(WS)
FISHER, ROY T., Glensted....(WS)
FORD, ROY V., Sedalia....(WU)
FOX, JOHN M., St. Louis—Corp....(WU)
GIPSON, ALFRED T., Jacksonville....(DD)
GORDON, FRANK A., St. Louis....(DW)
GRAYSON, ELLIS, Rolla....(WS)
HAYES, WILLIAM A., Sedalia....(WU)
HAGEE, EDWARD W., St. Louis....(MA)
HAHN, CHARLES, Brownwood—Sgt...(WU)
HECKENDORN, HARRY, Kan. City..(WU)
HIRSH, EMIL, Sedalia....(KA)
HUFSTEDLER, G. C., Portageville....(WS)
JOHNSTON, ROY, Molino....(WU)
JONES, WILLIAM F., Fredericktown..(WS)
KIMMEL, C. F., St. Joseph—Sgt....(WS)
KUSS, J. M., Cape Girardeau—Corp....(WS)
LAGE, L. H., Jefferson City....(DD)
LEMCKE, FRED S., St. Louis....(WU)
LOWE, CHARLES W., Chillicothe....(WS)
LUFF, ROBERT J., St. Joseph....(WS)
McALLISTER, J. D., St. Joseph—Corp..(MA)
McCORMICK, REX, Stotesbury....(DD)
MANESS, W. T., De Soto—Corp....(WS)
MEDLIN, V. C., Southwest City....(WS)
METCALF, PHILIP L., St. Joseph....(WS)
MILLER, GEORGE T., La Mine....(MA)
NUTTER, EARL L., Middleton....(WU)
O'HOWELL, ROBERT, Barnard....(DD)
OLIGSLAEGER, A. M., Martinsburg...(WS)
OLNEY, DAVID H., Kansas City....(WS)
OSING, JOHN H., Memphis....(MA)
PRATT, JESSE L., Catawissa....(WS)
RICHARDSON, L. A., Maryville—Corp.(WS)
RIDDER, FRED H., St. Louis....(WU)
ROBERTS, H. E., Independence—Sgt..(WU)
ROBINSON, CLYDE L., Jamesport....(WS)
RUF, FRANK B., Kansas City—Corp..(WS)
SHERIDAN, ROBERT, St. Louis....(DD)
SHULL, F. M., Carthage—Wagn....(WU)
SIMMONS, FRANK L., Kansas City...(KA)
SIMMONS, HAROLD F., Lexington....(WU)
SNYDER, MORTON M., Lowry City....(DD)
STARKS, WILLIAM H., Clinton....(DD)
STEWART, FRANK, St. Louis....(WS)
TILLERY, LEWIS W., California....(WS)
WAGNER, EZRA F., Richard....(DD)
WILLIAMS, E., Jr., Meadville—Lt....(DD)
WINSTON, B. F., St. Louis—Capt....(WU)
YOWELL, CHARLES B., Shell City....(WS)
ZUMWALT, CLIFFORD J., Albany....(DD)

MONTANA.

CAMERON, GEORGE, Findon—Corp....(DD)
CAUFIELD, R. A., Great Falls—Sgt..(WU)
HARRINGTON, E. J., Butte....(WS)
HOGENSON, GEORGE B., Hingham..(KA)
KETTKE, JOHN F., Belmont....(WU)
LORASH, CHARLES B., Columbus..(WS)
THOMAS, SAMUEL, Whitehall....(WS)

NEBRASKA.

ANDERSON, ALBERT J., Omaha....(WU)
ASHTON, THOMAS E., Geneva—Sgt...(WS)
BOWERS, ARDRA D., Lincoln—Corp...(DD)
COOPER, D. E., Hooper—Corp....(WS)
CRIGLER, JAMES W., Nelson....(DW)
FIERSTEIN, WILLIE, Campbell....(KA)
FITZPATRICK, V. J., Raymond....(WS)
HARRIS, RICHARD L., Lincoln—Sgt...(WS)
HATHAWAY, JOHN O., Farnam....(WS)
HAYMART, EDWARD O., Giltner...(WU)
MADSEN, CARL A. W., Wayne....(WS)
STREETON, CHARLEY V., Callaway.(DD)
THEILEN, JOHN O., Bloomington...(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DAVIS, ALVIN R., East Sullivan....(WU)
HANNEY, JOHN C., Manchester....(WS)
KNOBBS, LEONARD D., Laconia....(WU)
LA COMBE, JOHN B., New Market..(WS)
PERKINS, HENRY T., Keene....(WU)
SULLIVAN, JOHN, Manchester....(WS)

NEW JERSEY.

ALLEN, H. M., New Gretna....(WU)
BARLOW, G. H., Ocean Grove....(WL)
BARTON, E. J., Jr., Jersey City....(WU)
BEAN, G. J., Newark—Sgt....(WL)
BERTRAND, J. B., Madison....(WL)
BISELE, F. W., Elizabeth—Cook....(WL)
BONNET, WALTER, Newark....(WS)
BOOTH, G. P., Hamburg....(WS)
BORWEGAN, WM., New Brunswick..(WS)
BOWKER, CARLTON, Barnegat....(WU)
BRODNESKY, TOEFIL, Newark....(WU)
BURK, F. J., Elizabeth....(WU)
CAPEZIO, JOHN, Newark....(WU)
CARR, F. P., Elizabeth....(KA)
CHIEFFO, ANTONIO, Jersey City....(WL)
CHRISTENSEN, W. C., Union Hill....(MA)
CONNELLY, G. E., Paulsboro....(WU)
CURLEY, A. T., Bridgeton—Corp....(WU)
DAVIDSON, T. K., Oakeymy....(KA)
DENNIS, MELVIN, Bayonne....(WL)
DWYER, J. F., Trenton....(DD)
EHLER, W. C., Jersey City....(WL)
ERHARDT, P. T., Asbury Park....(WL)
FIORETTI, ANGELO, Paterson....(WL)
FITZPATRICK, J. A., Hoboken....(WU)
FRASELLA, A. D., Trenton....(DD)
GALLOWAY, F., Jersey City—Corp....(WL)
GOETTER, A. J., Plainfield—Sgt....(WU)
GOODCHILD, C. S., Asbury Park....(WS)
HAWRYLKO, MIKE, Perth Amboy....(WL)
HOYLE, W., Haddon Heights—Cook..(DD)
HOOLEY, H. J., Elizabeth....(WS)
JIANFRANCESCO, A., Princeton....(DW)
JOHNSON, J. L., Jersey City....(WL)
KANEY, JOHN E., Polmdel....(WL)
KARASZEWSKI, JOSEPH, Millburn...(WS)
KENNEDY, T. L., Jersey City....(WS)
LAMMERDING, J. C. V., Elizabeth—Corp....(WU)
LAPIAK, BRONISLAW, Kearny....(WL)
LAWRENCE, G. E., Paterson—Corp...(WL)
LEDERER, W. F., Lakehurst....(WL)
LEFFERTS, RUSSELL, Avon—Corp....(WL)
LEIBOLD, OWEN, Jersey City....(KA)
LOPER, CHARLES, Greenwich....(WL)
LORAN, AUSTIN, Paterson....(DA)
McCULLOCH, J. W., Elizabeth....(WL)
MACK, ARTHUR, Passaic....(WL)
MAHON, B. J., South Orange....(DD)
MARESCA, L., Jersey City....(DD)
MILLER, F. S., Morris Plains....(WU)
MOLLER, J. H., Jersey City....(WS)
MURDOCK, ELMER W., Camden....(WL)
OECHSNER, AUGUST F., Carteret....(WL)
O BRIEN, W. T., Bradley Park....(WL)
OLIVER, JAMES D., Camden....(WL)
PAYNE, RALPH, Bradley Beach....(WL)
PLATT, HARRY, Bayonne....(WL)
POLAND, JOHN H., Trenton....(WU)
POMPPER, B. F., Harmersville....(WL)
POWERS, THOMAS P., Paterson....(DW)
ROBERTS, A. P., Montclair—Corp....(WL)
RZEPNY, KOSTANTY, Greenville....(WL)
SAUNDERS, WILLIAM I., Paterson..(WS)
SENA, GIOVANNI, Madison....(WL)
SERMAN, MAXWELL, Jamesburg—Sgt.(WS)
SMITH, LAWRENCE E., Newark....(WS)
SMITH, WILLIAM J., Newark....(DW)
STEIGERWALD, E. J., Camden....(WS)
STEPHENS, W. E., Belmar—Corp....(WL)
SYROP, EDWARD F., Bayonne—Lt...(DD)
THELAN, MAX, North Haledon....(WU)
WALSH, JOSEPH, Elizabeth....(DD)
WALSH, PETER P., Jersey City....(WL)
WASZLOWICZ, JOHN, Passaic....(KA)
WEISER, ERNEST, Salem....(WL)
WHALEN, JOHN F., Paterson....(WL)
WILLIAMS, EDWARD, South Orange.(WL)
WILLIAMSON, HAROLD K., Asbury Park—Bgl....(WL)
WRIGHT, W. W., Basking Ridge....(WL)
ZOLKO, MIKE, Bayonne....(DD)

NEW MEXICO.

CLARK, HARLAN O., Cautes—Corp..(WU)
OLSON, ARTHUR C., Coy....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BALLARD, LAWSON, Bolivia—Corp..(WS)
CASTLE, ROBERT S., Zionville....(WS)
CATHEY, CHARLIE, Smokemont....(DD)
CROCKER, ALEXANDER, Blacksburg.(DD)
DARNELL, HERBERT, Laurelsprings.(WU)
DUVAL, NEAL, Dysartville—Sgt....(DW)
McDONALD, J. T., Goldsboro—Corp....(WS)
MATHEWS, LANIER H., Parmele....(WS)
McKINNIE, SAM, Salisbury—Sgt....(DD)
PERKINS, BRUMETT, Clarkton....(DD)
PLUMMER, JOHN B., Asheville....(WU)
SMITH, HILERY J., Francisco—Corp..(DW)
SMITH, WALTER N., Unionville....(KA)
WATTS, GROVER C., Blowing Rock...(DD)
WHITE, SAMUEL, Raleigh....(DD)
WHITLEY, JAMES S., Jonesville....(DD)
WILLIAMS, FRANK, Bertle....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BERG, JULIAN O., Kindred....(DD)
BLETH, VALENTINE J., Glen Ullin...(WS)
BOATMAN, ROY R., Milner....(WU)
FLORHAUG, JOHN, Kensal....(KA)
HEDAHL, OLE E., Mercer—Wagn....(DD)
HOFER, JACOB, Turtle Lake....(WS)
JOHNSON, HOMER P., Brisbane....(WS)
JOHNSON, JOHN, Hatton....(WU)
MARTIN, GRANDON K., Ellendale....(WS)
RUE, OLAI, Streeter....(DW)
STADSTAD, EDWARD F., Mekinock..(MA)

OHIO.

ANDERSON, MELVIN C., Ravenna....(WS)
BACHMAN, BURNAL J., Fayette....(WU)
BIRTUS, FRANK, Canton—Sgt....(DW)
BIXON, W. H., Zanesville—Cook....(WU)
BLACKALLER, A. M., Youngstown—Sgt....(WS)
BRADFIELD, C. L., New Matamoras..(WU)
BROWN, C. C., Cardington—Sgt....(WU)
BRUNER, GERALD M., Dayton....(KA)
CAUFIELD, J. L., Steubenville—Sgt....(DD)
COXSON, WILLIAM J., Cleveland...(WU)
CRAIG, GEORGE, Akron....(WS)
ELLISON, ROBERT E., London....(WS)
FITZPATRICK, M. J., Dayton—Sgt....(DD)
GORSUCH, JOHN S., Fernwood—Sgt...(WS)
GRAVES, ROBERT, Norwood....(WU)
HALL, ORRIN M., Gallipolis....(DD)
HAZEN, HAROLD J., Akron....(WS)
HENKLE, ERROL L., Harrod—Corp..(DW)
HILTBRAND, JACOB, Salem....(WU)
JACKSON, ELMER, Key....(WS)
JUDY, RUSSELL J., Lima—Corp....(WS)
KESTNER, FRANK, Toronto....(WS)
KUHLMANN, EDWARD, Cincinnati...(WS)
LOSCHIAVE, AUGUST, Cleveland....(DD)
McKIERNAN, PATRICK, Cleveland....(DD)
MILLER, MARTIN F., Columbus....(WS)
MULFORD, M. M., Shawtown—Corp...(DW)
PATTERSON, A. F., Columbus....(DW)
PERVAZAR, JOSEPH, Cleveland....(WU)
PETSCHLER, J., Jr., Gresham—Sgt..(DW)
REA, GEORGE O., Cleveland....(WS)
RUSSELL, FRANK E., E. Liverpool..(WU)
SAPP, RUSSELL C., Columbus....(WU)
SCOTT, GEORGE W., Springfield....(DA)
SHOEMAKER, FRANK, Chillicothe....(WS)
SKYLES, FRANK, Wellston—Corp....(DW)
SNYDER, CHARLES T., Baltic....(DD)
SOLOMON, WILLIAM, Canton....(WS)
STAKLEY, EDWARD J., Leipsic....(DD)
STOTSBERRY, LEWIS, Bellaire....(DD)
SWIFT, LEROY B., Niles....(WS)
TOMPKINS, EARL, Miamisburg....(WS)
TRIMBY, F. H., Marysville—Sgt....(WU)
TUVELL, ANDREW, Barnesville....(WS)
VIDRICK, ANTONIO, Cleveland....(WS)
WAGGSTAFF, I. B., Cambridge—Sgt..(DW)
WALTERS, ORLIE E., Glenmore....(DD)
WEST, HARRY, Wellston—Wagn....(DW)
WILLIAMS, C. T., Oak Hill....(DD)
WILLIAMS, R. J., West Jefferson....(WS)
WILSON, GUY E., Newark....(WS)
WOODREY, ERNEST S., Trenton....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

ANDERSON, ISAAC D., Sulphur—Sgt.(WU)
ANDERSON, JUD A., Purdy—Corp...(WS)
BAKER, LEE A., Bache....(WU)
BAYS, HENRY, Wagoner....(WU)
BROWN, JOHN, Westville....(WU)
BRYANT, JONATHAN O., Enos....(WU)
BURNETT, JOSHUA, Rush Springs...(WU)
BYERS, JOHN, Guymon....(WU)
COMPTON, O. P., Shawnee....(WS)
CRABTREE, S. J., Texhoma....(DD)
DREASLER, ELMER E., Hulbert....(WU)
FITZPATRICK, EARL S., Mullhall...(WU)
GASSAWAY, E. E., Gracemont....(WS)
GREENFEATHER, ALEX., Romona.(WS)
HANDLE, ED., Jay....(WU)
HICKS, WINBURN F., Preston—Sgt..(WU)
JACKSON, ALBERT W., Durant....(WU)
KEITH, SOLDIER, Stillwell....(WU)
KEITH, WM. C., Antioch....(WU)
KIRBY, WM. T., Vivian....(WU)
KNOWLES, ORLANDO, Sapulpa....(WU)
LEWIS, GEORGE F., Picher....(WU)
LILE, OSCAR E., Beaver—Corp....(WU)
LITTLE, JOHN, Marlow....(WU)
MITCHELL, EARL, Tulsa....(WS)
OVERTON, FRANK, Sallisaw....(WU)
PITTS, GEORGE W., Savannah....(WU)
PLUMLEE, EARL, Salina....(WU)
REYNOLDS, J. F., Grady—Corp....(WU)
RODGERS, WALTER S., Colbert....(WS)
ROWLETT, BEAL H., Romulus....(WU)
SEXTON, OVET D., Maysville....(MA)
SHOCKLEY, WALTER A., Henryetta.(WU)
SIMPSON, FRANK, Fletcher....(DD)
SOLDANI, LOUIS E., Kaw City....(WU)
SUKOVATE, FRANK, Davenport....(WU)
SWAFFORD, JAS. N., Howe—Corp....(WU)
TATUM, SAMUEL W., Coweta....(WS)
THOMPSON, R. H., Bartlesville....(DW)
TOWNS, BENJ., Towns, Okeene....(DD)
WOOD, WALTER W., Sallisaw—Corp.(WU)

OREGON.

ANDERSON, WILLARD C., Portland.(KA)
JONES, TERRY C., Wamic....(DD)
PICKARD, CHAS. M., Portland—Sgt..(WU)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ADAMS, MARK L., Williamstown....(WU)
BAKER, FRANK W., Penn Station....(DD)
BENNETT, JOSHUA M., Philadelphia.(WU)
BENZ, JOHN C., Conshohocken....(DD)
BERG, HARRY S., Kutztown....(WU)
BLADISH, ISADOR, Munhall....(WU)
BLOOMGREEN, J. E., Hallton—Corp..(WU)
BONNER, GEO. A., Peckville—Sgt....(WU)
BOOTH, HAROLD H., Bradford....(WS)
BOWDEN, MELVIN E., Monongahela..(WS)
BOWSER, ERNEST R., Summerfield—(DD)
BROZELL, ARTHUR W., Girard....(WU)
BRUMBAUGH, NICH., State Line....(WU)
BURKE, RAYMOND J., Scranton....(WS)
BUTZ, JESSE E., Newport....(WU)
CAIRNS, J. M., Ligonier—Sgt....(WS)
CALLAHAN, GEO. A., Philadelphia...(WS)
CARTLIDGE, ROBT. J., Philadelphia.(WS)
CHAFFALO, ALEX., Wyndmoor....(WU)
CIOCCA, JOSEPH A., Edge Hill....(WS)
CLARKE, JAMES J., Johnstown....(DD)
COCHRAN, ALBERT R., Grove City.(WS)
COLABAUGH, R. E., E. Stroudsburg..(DD)
COOPER, JOHN, Jr., Mahanoy City...(DD)
COUGHLIN, H. S., Wilkes-Barre—Sgt.(WU)
CUNNING, GEORGE, New Brighton..(DD)
DALLAS, L. G., Kennett Square—Sgt.(DD)
DELUCA, DOMENICO, Norristown....(WS)
DERR, HARVEY G., Pottsville....(WS)
DIETRICK, A. M., Patten—Wagn....(WS)
DI GIOVANNI, LUIGI, Treverton....(WU)
EBBERSON, JOHN, Jr., Sugar Notch..(DD)
ERPERT, IKE, Philadelphia....(DD)
FARRELL, A. J., Hermyn—Sgt....(WU)
FERGUSON, MARION E., Donora....(WU)
FISHER, JOHN C., Rutherford....(WS)
FOOR, ISAAC, Everett....(WU)
FOREJT, FRANK, Mount Pleasant....(DD)
GALVES, ADOLPH, Easton....(WS)
GASS, HENRY, Reading—Corp....(DW)
GILL, JAMES D., Meadville—Corp....(WU)
GRIM, LEROY, Leisenring....(WS)
GUILMARTEN, L., Philadelphia....(DD)
HAUSMANN, F. W., Philadelphia....(WS)
HEAD, WILLIAM E., Burdine....(WS)
HEFFERMAN, J., Wilkes-Barre—Corp.(DW)
HENDRICKS, ALBERT S., Haysville.(WS)
HENRIE, W. F., Philadelphia—Sgt...(WU)
HERZER, BERNARD, Ephrata—Corp..(WU)
HESS, GILBERT, McKees Rocks—Corp.(MA)
HIBBS, ROBERT F., Brownsville....(WS)
HILLEBRECHT, WILLIAM A., Pittsburgh—Corp....(WS)
HOCKENSMITH, E. E., Fayetteville..(DD)
HOFFERT, DAVID J., Harrisburg—Lt.(DW)
HOOKER, CARLTON S., Alba....(WU)
HOUSER, F. E., Easton—Saddler....(WS)
HUDSON, AUSTIN, Philadelphia....(WU)
JOHN, WALTER E., Pittsburgh....(WS)
JORDAN, HARRY F., Scranton....(WU)
KARRELLI, JOHN, Fayette City—Corp.(DW)
KAST, WILLIAM F., Dushore—Corp..(WU)
KOVACH, R., Bridgeville—Corp....(WS)
LAUR, W. O., Philadelphia—Mche....(WU)
LEACH, WALTER, Mansfield—Sgt....(WU)
LEE, RUSSELL E., Philadelphia....(WU)
LEVENGOOD, LEWIS H., Birdsboro..(DD)
LOVE, EDWARD, Turtle Creek—Corp.(KA)
LUTZ, ROBERT, New Galilee....(DD)
McCAULEY, J. P., Philadelphia—Cook.(WU)
McDEVITT, FRANK J., Philadelphia..(WU)
McKEAN, JOHN G., Milton....(WU)
McLAUGHLIN, A. H., Connellsville....(KA)
MARTIN, WILLIAM, Philadelphia....(KA)
MAZURY, MICHAEL, Philadelphia....(DD)
METTE, FREDERICK L., Austin....(WU)
MICHAEL, JAMES P., E. McKeesport.(DD)
MORDAN, GEORGE, Bloomsburg....(WU)
MOSSIS, CHARLES, Shenandoah....(WS)
MOUL, CLYDE G., Pittsburgh....(WU)
MULLIGAN, James P., Philadelphia....(WS)
NASH, ANDREW J., Philadelphia....(DD)
O'HARA, JAMES J., Philadelphia—Sgt.(WU)
ORENDOSH, JOHN P., Pottstown....(WU)
PARIAT, LOUIS F., Swissvale....(WU)
PELTZ, WILLIAM H., Allentown....(WS)
PRICE, SAMUEL J., Philadelphia....(WU)
PROMODONI, G., North Philadelphia..(WS)
REESE, OTIS A., Austin....(DD)
RILEY, PETER R., Altoona....(MA)
RINEBOLD, W. J., Athens....(WS)
ROBESEWSKI, A., Mount Carmel....(WS)
ROSATTO, DOMENICK, Birdsboro....(WU)
SAFKO, ALEXANDER, West Hazleton....(WS)
SANDELL, J. R., Costello....(DD)
SANTMYER, R. C., Washington....(WS)
SAUNDERS, H. J., Pittsburgh—Sgt...(WU)
SMITH, THOMAS, Pittsburgh....(WS)
SOUDERS, E. R., Philadelphia—Corp..(KA)
SOUSLEY, E. E., Hamburg....(WU)
SPERDUTO, VINCENZO, Erie....(DD)
STEELE, J. L., Pottsville....(DD)
STINE, W. T., Coatesville....(WS)
STOUGH, M. L., York....(MA)
STRAWBRIDGE, A. V., Woodbine....(DD)
SULLIVAN, D. J., Dury....(DW)
TRAVERS, B. W., Castle Shannon....(DW)
WARD, PAUL C., Pennsylvania Furnace—Lt....(WU)
WARRINER, HERBERT, Philadelphia—Corp....(DW)
WASKO, M. J., Ambridge....(WS)
WHILDIN, L. H., Lansford....(WU)
WHINNIE, JOSEPH, Pitco....(WS)
WOLGAMUTH, B. A., York....(WS)
YOST, GILBERT, Philadelphia—Cook..(WU)

RHODE ISLAND.

ALBEE, ASAHER, Providence....(MA)
BUTTS, A. C., Providence....(DD)
DESAULNIERS, E. L., Central Falls.(WU)
GAUMOND, J. W., Providence....(WU)
GODFREY, C. L., Central Falls....(WU)
JOHANSSON, B. W., Providence....(WU)
KLEPADLO, JOSEPH, Providence....(WU)
MITCHELL, M. L., Block Island....(DW)
RIEO, G. A., Providence....(DD)
BURDICK, H. R., Westerly—Lt....(WS)
WOOD, W. H., Slocum—Wagn....(WS)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BESSINGER, JOHN L., Bamberg....(WS)
CAULDER, WILLIAM, Chesterfield...(DW)
CARTER, BEN T., Ehrhardt....(WS)
CHAMBERS, FRED L., Charlestown...(DD)
COLEMAN, C.B., Travelers Rest—Cook.(DD)
DUMAS, ISAAC, Bonneau....(WS)
EPTON, GEORGE M., Woodside Mills..(DD)
FERGERSON, WESTLEY, Liberty....(DD)
GARDNER, OSCAR, Camden....(DD)
GRANGER, ERNEST M., Nichols—Mch.(MA)
HARRIS, CLIFFORD H., Lancaster...(WU)
HOLLINGSWORTH, J. M., Piedmont..(WS)
McGRADY, SOLOMON, Barnwell....(DD)
McMURRAY, HOYT B., Fingerville....(WU)
MORGAN, ELISHA, Drayton....(DD)
PROX, FRANZ, Columbia....(DD)
RANDALL, ALBERT B., Greenville...(WS)
SINGLETON, JOSEPH S., Boxport....(DD)
SMITH, EDWARD, Hagood....(DD)
WADDINGTON, HENRY, Dawkins....(DD)
WOOTEN, F. A., Greenville—Corp....(WU)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

ELFERT, VERTUS W., Madison....(WS)
HERREN, MIKE, Harrisburg....(DD)
LARSEN, ALBERT N., Milford....(WU)
MAIER, CHRISTIAN, Hosmer....(WS)
MELMER, EDWARD J., Lake Andes..(WU)
FOLEY, PETER F., Crocker....(WS)
PULLINS, LUTHER L., Owanka....(WU)
SEBEAKIN-ROSS, MARTIN G., Sioux Falls—Lt....(WS)
WHITING, GEORGE A., Gregory....(WS)

TENNESSEE.

BENNETT, EULIUS F., Unicoi....(WU)
BROOKSHEAR, W. E., Lenoir City..(DD)
BROWN, JAMES, Gold Dust....(DD)
BROWN, WM. H., Sardis....(DD)
BUCKNER, CLYDE I., Dickson....(DD)
CANTRELL, HULY McC., Greenfield.(DD)
CARTER, JAS. B., Flag Pond....(WS)
CATE, EVERETTE A., Knoxville....(WS)
CHRISTOPHER, R. T., Juno....(DD)
CLEMENT, R. F., Savannah....(DD)
COCKE, ROBERT S., Forest Hill....(DD)
COLLINS, ROBERT, Bartlett....(DD)
CROSS, ISAAC, Indian Springs....(DD)
DELIUS, C. F., Lafollette—Corp....(DW)
DOWDEN, J. W. H., Oakdale....(WS)
FARRELL, CECIL O., Buntyn....(DA)
FILSON, JOHN W., Nashville....(DD)
GAGLE, THOS. G., Lenoir City....(KA)
HARRISON, MOSE C., Pobo....(WU)
HATMAKER, FARRELL, Jacksboro..(WS)
HENRY, ERNEST B., Genesis....(DD)
HOPPER, ROBERT L., Jackson....(WS)
JOHNSON, ELMER C., Bellbuckle....(DA)
LACY, CHARLIE A., Decaturville....(KA)
LEMMONS, JESSE C., Bemis....(WU)
MILLER, PHILIP, Ashport....(WS)
MORGAN, I. W., Jr., Franklin....(DD)
MYERS, GEORGE, Jacksboro....(DD)
ROBERTS, SAM, Lobeville....(DD)
SHARP, JOHN R., Springfield....(DD)
SHELTON, JOHN, Athens....(DD)
TATE, ROBERT, Tasvville....(DD)
TAYLOR, JOHN N., Manchester....(DD)
YOUNG, WILLIAM E., Delrose....(DD)

TEXAS.

ADAMS, JAMES J., Wills Point....(WS)
ANDERSON, B. B., Crawford—Sgt....(WS)
ATKINSON, BILL H., Sherman....(WU)
BAKER, ALVIN D., Fort McKavett..(WU)
BAKER, EDWIN C., Rock Island....(WU)
BANDY, CLAUD, Elrain....(WS)
BECHTOL, ASA C., Smithfield....(WU)
BOLT, WILL A., Rice....(DD)
BOON, MARION F., Wichita Falls—Corp....(DD)
BRADFORD, COLLIER, Gilmer....(DD)
BRYANT, EARL E., McGregor....(DD)
BUCKHOLDT, J. H., San Antonio....(WU)
CLARK, FLOYD, Denison....(WS)
COGHLAN, F. E., Arcola—Mch....(WS)
DAUGHERTY, E. M., Kaufman....(DD)
DUNN, KENNETH H., Victoria....(WU)
EARLY, JOSEPH I., Boyd....(DW)
FOX, CHARLES L., Dallas—Sgt....(WU)
FREDERICK, ALVIN, Mauriceville....(WU)
GARDNER, F. G., San Antonio—Lt...(WU)
HERCEK, OTTO, Robstown....(DD)
HODGE, WILLIE, Miguel....(WS)
HOLCOMB, W. F., Mount Selman....(WU)
HORTON, GEORGE, Curtis....(DD)
HUNT, EDWARD F., Annona—Corp...(DW)
JACOBS, IRVIN L., Cumby....(WS)
JOHNSON, WESLEY E., Buda....(WU)
KOBI, GEORGE N., White City....(DD)
LAWSON, CARL, Austin....(WU)
LEE, ROBERT S., Hamilton....(WS)
LEISSNER, EDGAR H., Seguin....(WU)
McCORD, ALEX M., San Antonio....(DD)
MEDFORD, LOUIS E., Hico—Corp....(WU)
MEYERS, ROBERT W., Bowie....(DW)
MUNN, THOMAS F., Staff....(DD)
OELTZEN, F. H. L., West Point....(DD)
ONEIL, RANSOM, Brazoria....(DD)
OWEN, ROBERT, Mineral Wells....(WU)
POLLARD, ROY, Centre City—Cook....(DD)
POOL, GRADY A., Clarksville....(WU)
REA, HARRY, Coleman....(WS)
ROBUCK, J. T., Jonesboro....(WU)
SAVAGE, JOHN W., Tell....(WU)
SMITH, H. T., Jr., Giddings....(DD)
SMITH, JOSEPH L., McKinney....(DD)
SMITH, L. L., Dallas—Corp....(DW)
SOUTH, STANLEY V., Gatesville....(DD)
STROMQUIST, H. E., Coupland—Corp (WU)
THORNTON, H. V., Boyd....(DD)
WORDEN, EDDIE W., Dallas....(DA)
YOUNG, PAUL, Conroe....(DW)

UTAH.

BLACK, THOMAS, Coalville....(WS)
BOOTH, PHILIP E., Salt Lake City...(WU)
BOSWELL, GEORGE L., Nephi....(MA)
DUKE, GUY, Heber City—Bgl....(WS)
FARNSWORTH, RALPH W., Elsinore..(WU)
FITT, LEVI B., Salt Lake City....(WS)
GWYTHER, ED, Vernal....(WU)
POWELL, JOHN F., Sunnyside—Corp..(WU)
ROMNEY, GRANT M., Salt Lake....(DD)
STUART, NED, Salt Lake City....(DW)

VERMONT.

BAILEY, HOWARD L., Johnson—Corp..(DD)
DEVOID, ALFRED G., Bristol....(WU)
MORIN, BERT, Barton....(DW)
PICHERRI, CASINO, Burlington....(WS)
REED, CARMIN S., Pittsford....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

BAILEY, JOHN E., Keokee....(DW)
CARTER, WILLIAM L., Washington...(DD)
DUNN, REX L., Norfolk....(WS)
GATEWOOD, J. B., Richmond....(DD)
GILBERT, W. B., Buchannan—Sgt....(DD)
McCLOUD, CHARLES L., Marion....(WU)
MAYES, ROBERT A., Lynchburg....(DD)
PAINTER, S. M., Jonesville—Sgt....(KA)
QUINLIN, JAMES N., Goshen—Corp...(WU)
REID, BENJAMIN, Oriskany....(WU)
SNELL, ROZER, Jr., Brookneal....(DD)
STREATOR, G. W., Newport News....(DD)
THORNTON, BERLEY, Urbana....(DD)
TOMLIN, JAMES E., Roanoke....(WS)
TUCKER, GREEK, Rugby....(WS)
WILLS, W. P., Madison Heights—Corp.(WS)
WILSON, W., Northwest—Cook....(DD)
WOODS, FRANK W., Charlottesville.(WS)

WASHINGTON.

BAIRD, JOHN W., Dayton....(WU)
CATER, IRA L., Olympia—Corp....(DW)
COOK, CHARLES L., Poulsbo....(DD)
JOHNSON, WALTER, Seattle....(WU)
KIRK, HAROLD, Pasco....(WU)
LEMON, VINCIL F., Garfield....(WU)
McDONALD, T. A., South Bellingham..(WU)
MACK, JAMES, Bellevue—Corp....(WS)
MATTOON, LLOYD, Tekoa....(WS)
MELVILLE, ISAAC L., Renton....(DD)
MOE, CHRIS, Tacoma....(WS)
RHODES, EDW. B., Tacoma—Lt....(KA)
STEED, JESSE, Seattle—Mastr Eng....(DD)
TEISETH, JACOB B., Stowood....(KA)
WALLACE, J. A., Battleground—Corp.(WS)

WEST VIRGINIA.

ALLMAN, DARRAL, Weston—Sgt....(DA)
BRANDON, CLAYTON B., Belington..(DW)
BREWER, CLIFTON, Leckie—Cook...(WS)
BROOKS, WILLIAM, Slagle....(WU)
CANTRELL, C. W., Huntington....(WU)
CARNES, J. H., Parkersburg—Corp....(DW)
CHAPMAN, ANDREW J., Persinger...(WS)
CHAPMAN, C. R., Huntington....(WU)
DEVORE, PERCY, St. Albans....(WS)
FIELDS, SAMUEL H., Mount Tell....(WS)
JORDAN, CLARENCE, Weston....(WS)
LUCAS, JULES, Sand Creek....(WU)
RABER, LEE, Blacksville....(DD)
TALBERT, OKEY, Richwood....(WS)
TURNER, ALPHA E., Weston....(DD)
VICKERS, EARL, Blooming Rose....(WS)
WAGLEY, ROY, Karnesville....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

BAKEMAN, HENRY, Amberg....(WS)
BROWN, VIVUS W., Chippewa Falls..(DD)
BRUNNECKER, J. A., Birnamwood...(DD)
BUBLITZ, HUGO H., Milwaukee....(DD)
BUSS, FRED, Owen....(DD)
COSANDY, CHARLES J., Rice Lake..(WU)
CRAMER, HARRY H., Oshkosh....(WS)
EMANUELSON, O., Rice Lake—Corp...(DW)
ENGEN, JERGEN, Mondovi....(DD)
ENGLE, HAROLD E., Hancock....(DD)
ERICKSON, A. M., Chippewa Falls....(DD)
HART, HENRY P., De Forest....(WS)
HOFFER, FRANK, Athens....(MA)
HUCKSTEAD, THOMAS F., Neillsville.(DD)
ISAKSON, ELLERT S., Elkmound....(DD)
JOHNSON, JOHN O., Stoughton....(DD)
JOHNSON, WALTER B., Hancock....(WU)
KLETTKE, H. E., Ft. Atkinson—Corp.(WU)
KOZLOWSKY, K., Milwaukee....(DD)
KROLL, GEORGE, Milwaukee....(WU)
LARSON, LEONARD J., Eau Claire...(DD)
LEONARD, EDWIN F., Milwaukee....(WS)
McCARTY, ASA, New Auburn....(WU)
McDANIEL, PEARL, Westby....(DD)
MALLIN, HENRY G., Osceola....(DD)
MARTELL, ALFRED, Goodman....(DD)
MARTIN, AUGUST G., Boscobel....(DD)
OLSON, CHRISTIAN, Beloit....(DW)
PFEFFER, GEORGE, Marengo....(WS)
PINDLE, HAROLD C., Appleton....(WU)
PRESTON, LEON, Pearson....(DD)
SHULIST, MARTIN, Polonia....(DD)
STAMIL, JOE, Marshfield....(DD)
SMITH, HARRY P., Portage....(DD)
SULLIVAN, RICHARD, Eau Claire....(DD)
TALLAKSON, INGWALD, Rosholt....(DD)
TRANTZ, ALBERT J., Milwaukee....(DD)
VISSER, JOHN, Waupun....(DD)
WANDEL, WILLIAM F., Milwaukee..(MA)
WARD, CHARLES D., Plainville....(WU)
WERSONSKE, A. A., Oconomowoc....(DD)
WIERL, MATHIAS, Colgate....(DD)
YOUNK, EARL A., Marinette....(WS)
ZASTROW, FRED G., Wausau....(DD)

WYOMING.

COVERT, DEAN F., Cheyenne—Sgt...(WU)
ENGSTROM, FRANK O., Rawlins....(MA)
EVANS, FLOYD S., Douglas....(DW)
HARDWIDGE, LORENZO, Evanston...(DD)
MARTI, ROBERT C., Cheyenne....(WS)

CANADA.

COUGHLIN, GEORGE W., Prince Edward Island....(WU)
HUDSON, ARTHUR J., Toronto....(WU)
JERRICK, JAS. G., Brandon, Manitoba.(DD)

ITALY.

ARLOTTI, SALVATOR, Calabria—Cook.(WU)
GIORDANO, FRANCESCO, Barier....(WS)
SCALI, JOSEPH, South Clarinado....(WS)

NORWAY.

HAREM, ANDREW, Bennebu Trondhjem....(MA)
JENSEN, JENS, North Dalgade, Stavanger—Sgt....(WU)

RUSSIA.

SHIRKA, JOHN, Der Welikoe Jelo Meledechne, Wilna....(WS)
STOCKY, WALTER, Sleipe....(WU)

SCOTLAND.

BRANDER, ALEXANDER, Huntly, Aberdeenshire....(WU)

NO EMERGENCY ADDRESS GIVEN.

MANNLEY, JOHN R....(WL)
THOMAS, JOHN W.—Cook....(DD)

TO REPORT MAJOR CASUALTIES IN WEEK

Baker Expects by Then to Have the 16,000 That Are Yet to Come.

WORK NECESSARILY SLOW

Secretary Explains Discrepancies and Great Difficulties in Compiling of Lists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary of War Baker today authorized the announcement that there were about 16,000 major casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces in France that have not been finally reported to next of kin in this country. These casualties included killed in action, died of wounds, died of disease or other causes, severely wounded and missing.

"This major arrear ought," Secretary Baker said, "to be cleaned up by cable transmission within a week, except a small proportion of names with respect to which identification has not yet been completed. The clearance from Washington is now as rapid as possible.

"There is a much larger arrear of minor casualties, the clearing of which has been held secondary to the more urgent major cases. These minor casualties represent slight wounds involving relatively brief disablement and in most instances the men sustaining them have already been healed. This total included many duplications.

"The discrepancies between General Pershing's cablegram of casualties of Nov. 27 and the total casualties reported by the War Department in Washington are as follows:

PERSHING'S CABLE.

Killed in action	28,363
Died of wounds	12,101
Died of disease	16,034
Died of other causes	1,980
Total deaths	58,478
Missing and prisoners	14,565
Total wounded	180,955

REPORTED BY A. G. O. THROUGH DEC. 4.

		Discrepancy.
Killed in action	25,405	2,958
Died of wounds	9,700	2,401
Died of disease	13,863	2,171
Died of other causes	1,960	20
Total deaths	50,928	7,550
Missing and prisoners of war	14,093	472
Total wounded	69,841	120,114

Causes of Discrepancies.

"It is estimated that 110,000 cases of discrepancy as to the wounded may be accounted for as follows: Ten thousand men seriously wounded and reported by cable are being checked up because of discrepancies in initials or enlistment numbers, and 100,000 men less seriously wounded, including many slight casualties, are still to be drawn from the hospital records which have been forwarded by courier from France.

"These records are not alphabetized and work upon them is necessarily slow, as the same name usually appears more than once. In one case a single name appears in twenty different places. The work upon these hospital reports was seriously impeded by the influenza epidemic, but is now going forward steadily. It is probable that in a majority of these cases the records will show that the holder has been restored to duty after a relatively short stay in the hospital.

"The foregoing statement does not cover all the discrepancies as will be seen, but in dealing with so great a number of cases it may be assumed that the remainder are in process of checking, either in the Central Records Office in France or in the office of the Adjutant General in Washington and that reports as to all identifiable casualties will be reported within a few days.

"When the casualty problem arose a question of judgment arose with it—whether to rush the reports in advance of thorough identification or to take enough time to reduce to a low ratio the percentage of error. The latter policy was chosen, and exceptional effort was made to check up before cabling. The difficulties at best were many. Our growing army was operating on many fronts under many commands, and in the later fighting it was used to press the enemy for a quick decision, every other consideration being subordinated.

Economy in Heavy Casualties.

"Thus, while the immediate casualties were heavy, they were in reality economical, since they shortened the war, preventing a Winter campaign with all its hardships and saving an incalculable loss of life. But one effect of this program was to congest the facilities of reporting our losses.

"The civilian who has not seen a battle cannot appreciate how complex a task it is to check up the battle losses while the warfare is in progress. Records are lost, couriers killed or captured, and wounded men scattered among a vast network of relief stations. There were instances in which it took as many as twenty special inquiries, involving the dispatch of couriers across France, to assure accurate identification.

"Much of this work had to be done by men fatigued almost to exhaustion and working under most onerous conditions. Even with great care errors have been frequent and they are very painful, but they have not been willful, and I think they may well be viewed leniently.

"Before the armistice was declared we had already taken steps with a view to bettering conditions and to take advantage of the proffered co-operation of the Red Cross, which is in a position to render great assistance both to the Department and to the families of our soldiers. If warfare had continued our procedure would very possibly have been further modified. Since the armistice has been declared, however, it would not seem wise to complicate matters by any further changes in procedure.

"All concerned are working at full tension to place before the people this information, to which they have so clear a right. The fact that 16,000 major casualties among 2,000,000 men are yet unreported does not represent a large proportion of doubt, but every instance of doubt is poignantly regretted and I am sure there is not a man or woman in the service who does not wish to resolve these doubts as soon as humanly possible.

"We sympathize profoundly with the families of the soldiers who have contributed life or blood to the achievement of a hopeful peace, and we are sparing no pains to clear the arrears in the nation's honor roll."

CAPT. MONTGOMERY KILLED.

Was Hit by Shrapnel a Few Hours Before the Fighting Stopped.

Capt. Irvin O. Montgomery, personnel officer of the 359th Infantry, who lived with his father, Andrew J. Montgomery, at 1,562 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, before he enlisted in the regular army in 1903, was killed by shrapnel on Nov. 11, a few hours before the fighting ceased, according to a telegram received yesterday by Frank Moran of 314 West Fifty-fourth Street. Captain Montgomery served in the Philippines and in Mexico, and received his commission while on the Mexican border in 1916.

Lieut. Charles A. Minton, son of J. McKim Minton of 226 West Seventieth Street and a nephew of De Lancey Nicoll, died on Oct. 18 of wounds received in action at Grand Pre on Oct. 13, according to letters received by his father yesterday. When the 77th Division went through the Argonne Forest he was in command of Company I of the 305th Infantry. He was a Plattsburg graduate. He was a member of the Union Club and 35 years of age.

Lieut. William J. Macheski of 177 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed in action with the 128th Infantry on Oct. 15, according to letters received by his wife yesterday. He was in Europe when this country entered the war and returned to enter the Plattsburg camp, where he was commissioned a First Lieutenant. He was 30 years of age.

Lieut. A. E. Garnsey, who died of disease at the Naval Hospital at Brest, was in the Army Aviation Section. He was commissioned at the Plattsburg camp before he entered a flying school. He lived at 45 Prospect Street, White Plains.

Capt. Harry C. Starrett, dead from disease, was attached to Co. B of the 106th Infantry. He was a Philippines veteran and had served for twenty years with the 14th Infantry of the old New York National Guard. He was 40 years of age.

Corporal Patrick M. Mannix of 20 East Seventy-fourth Street died of wounds in November after he had been in the hospital since July. He was struck by machine gun bullets while he was advancing with the 165th Infantry on the Marne.

Private Herbert A. Gould of the Machine Gun Battalion of the 27th Division was killed a few days before the signing of the armistice, according to a message received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Jennie R. Gould, of 509 West 146th Street.

NAMES OF MEN FREED.

War Department Reports on 21 Who Have Reached France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Names of American soldiers released from prison camps in Germany began arriving at the War Department today. The first list included twenty-one men, probably from some of the smaller camps, who have arrived in France. Word of the release of the 2,300 Americans at Rastatt, information regarding whose welfare was given several days ago, in advices to Red Cross headquarters here, is expected momentarily. The enlisted men named today are:

SCHATTENBURG, G. A., Durlock, Cal.
MARTIN, GERALD, Afton, N. Y.
LAPPEN, L. L., 38 Bellevue St., Hartford, Conn.
KING, W. T., St. Joseph, Mo.
GUNNIS, W. H., Philadelphia, Penn.
FRANKLIN, J. H., Leon, Iowa.
FARLEY, C. J., Tarkio, Mo.
BERANEK, J. M., Chicago, Ill.
DANIELSON, O., (wounded,) Belview, Minn.
SAPLIO, SAM, (wounded,) Italy.
CURTISS, E. F., Northfield, Conn.
HAINS, E. H., Woodward, Okla.
McDOUGAL, F. E., Marysville, Mo.
MULHALL, NICHOLAS, 189 9th St., Jersey City, N. J.
O'CONNOR, W. F., 90 Mechanic St., New Haven, Conn.
REID, JOSEPH, 81 Leete St., New Haven, Conn.
HOGSTROM, ANDREW, 808 Albert St., L. I. City.
JOHNSON, J. E., Charlotte, N. C.
KNARREBORG, C. L., Fairview, Mon.
BUSH, H. L., Park Ridge, N. J.
ZIMMERMAN, GEORGE, Barberton, Ohio.

Lieut. C. C. Cole, Flier, Killed.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 6.—Lieutenant Charles Clayton Cole of New Rochelle, N. Y., was killed at Ellington Field today by the falling of his airplane. He was a graduate of Cornell University Ground School for Pilots.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 20.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CHEER RIDERS ON IN SIX-DAY BATTLE OF CYCLISTS IN BOWL AT GARDEN

THREE RIDERS FALL IN SIX-DAY SMASHUP

McNamara, Grenda, and Weber Thrown from Bicycles in Bad Mixup.

LEADERS MAY DROP BACK

Collision So Shakes Up Magin's Partner Lagging Teams Have Chance to Catch Up.

SCORE AT 122D HOUR.

Teams.	Miles.	Laps.
Grenda-Hill	2,093	3
McNamara-Magin	2,093	3
Madden-Corry	2,093	3
Lawrence-Hanley	2,093	3
Chapman-Halstead	2,093	3
Coburn-Kopski	2,093	3
Grimm-Thomas	2,093	3
Carman-Debaietes	2,093	2
Lang-Byron	2,093	2
Bello-Dupuy	2,093	2
Bowker-Bowker	2,093	0

Leader—Hanley. Record—2,390 miles, made by Lawson and Drobach in 1914.

Reggie McNamara, the bike rider from the land of the Kangaroo, was the victim of the most damaging spill of the six-day race when he collided with Al Grenda on dead man's curve at the Fourth Avenue end of Madison Square Garden last night. McNamara was coming around the outside of the pack to beat Frank Corry in the wild finish of the sixth sprint. His pedal caught Grenda's wheel, and McNamara, Grenda, and Weber were hurled to the foot of the track.

The riders, badly bruised and scratched, were carried from the track and their partners were rushed from their cots to take up the relief riding. It is feared that McNamara was so badly shaken up that it may impair the chances of his team in the finishing sprints tonight.

There was much wild riding during the night. Freddy Hill captured the first sprint in a dizzy pedaling duel with Willie Hanley. Eddie Madden got the second, just beating young Ray Eaton by the fraction of an inch. McNamara grabbed the third sprint amid a chorus of hisses, and his partner, Jake Magin, captured the fifth drive. Then came the sixth sprint, which looked like a whirlwind finish until McNamara, Weber, and Grenda went down in the biggest spill of the race.

Fred Weber was badly hurt in the spill. His nose was broken and his face badly cut. Weber was so injured he was unable to continue the race and shortly after midnight his partner, Eaton, retired, and the team officially was declared out of the race.

Prices Are Boosted.

The mysterious fascination which the six-day race has for the sport-hungry public prompted the promoters to boost the prices last night, and even with the extra financial burden Madison Square Garden was jammed from pit to attic. Except during the sprints, the race has settled down to a monotonous loafing procession, with the riders haggard, muscle sore, and sleepy. They are nearly 200 miles behind the record.

It is the sudden outbursts of sprinting by the drowsy riders that keep the crowd alive with extravagant enthusiasm. It takes very little to start the mob cheering. They shout at each other, at the riders, and at the song boosters. If McNamara or Magin gets out in front they hiss. The only one who holds a spell over the howling multitude is Jimmy Flynn, the diminutive singer. They will listen to him and to no one else.

When the sprints started last night McNamara and Magin led in the point score, with 321, with Madden and Corry second, with 250. Grenda and Hill were third with 200.

Probably none among the thousands of homeless cycle fans has enjoyed the race quite as much as the party of 180 wounded soldiers from Base Hospital No. 3, which was the old Siegel Cooper store on Sixth Avenue. A request for automobiles to convey the soldiers to the Garden brought enough cars to transport an army.

The soldiers received the freedom of the place and for a few hours they were able to forget their pains and aches. There was plenty of good sprinting to entertain the soldier lads.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the pack was loafing along trying to force Kopsky to set the pace. Kopsky was riding high on the embankment when he tried to cut down and collided with Halstead. The pair tumbled down but were not badly hurt.

Wounded Soldiers Enjoy Race.

The soldiers gave a great reception to Ray Eaton when he raced away with the second afternoon sprint. McNamara and Magin, however, with their relentless riding, managed to get away with twenty-three of the afternoon points, while Madden and Corry were next with nineteen.

Early yesterday morning two of the fans in the attic gallery thought that there wasn't enough excitement on tap, so they climbed down the steel posts from the upper roost to the lower tier. Then they went onto the track and did some ground and lofty tumbling. The riders didn't do much work while these two were performing.

The bike sharks who have been watching the riders all week predict that McNamara and Magin have been doing so much sprinting all week that when the final test comes in the final hour of sprinting tonight they will crack. Al Grenda and Freddie Hill have been holding back and will have a lot of reserve strength for the big blowoff this evening. Eddie Madden and Frank Corry will also make a strong bid for first place, as both are riding strong and are not as tired as most of the other riders.

If McNamara is growing weak he did not show it last night, for in the third sprint he shot ahead and led the pack to the finish. Dupuy's riding has been the most sensational. He and Bello have already made up one of their lost laps and the Frenchman's stamina is such a surprise to the other riders that they are watching his constantly, waiting for him to make another break to steal a lap. Riders in past races have been as far as two laps behind to come up on the last day and win the race, and many look for Dupuy and Bello to do the same thing. The strain under which these riders have been working, however, makes the task a colossal one.

Dupuy Recovers Lost Lap.

The real hair-raising riding of the race was done early yesterday morning by Marcel Dupuy. Dupuy kept the pack circling around the track without a let-up until nearly every one of the riders was close to the point of exhaustion. For more than an hour, Dupuy would take the saucer at high speed high up near the edge and then suddenly dive down to the foot of the track at an angle of 45 degrees. There was no sleep in any of the camps while Dupuy was on the speed rampage.

The Frenchman's efforts were rewarded after a long struggle when he finally got the jump off dead man's curve and, aided by Tom Bello, one of the lost laps was recovered. Dupuy got a great cheer from the night owls who remained until the early morning.

During this series of exciting outbursts of speed, Madden and Corry and McNamara and Magin frequently cut in front of Dupuy and Bello and did everything to discourage their plan to keep up the killing pace. The crowd hissed and hooted when the other riders attempted to crowd Dupuy to the rail. In the end, the Frenchman outwitted them all for, when he finally did get his jump, he was a quarter of a lap ahead before the others in the pack could get up speed enough to set sail after him.

The gay whirl of the early morning hours left the riders pretty well fagged out. In the spurts, the Bowkers Brothers were off the track frequently and nobody seemed to pay any attention to them. They were penalized a lap. The team of former amateurs, Gus Lang and Ted Byron, are standing up gamely under their first six-day test, and Byron still has a lot of sprinting power left.

COLUMBIA HELD TO TIE.

Pelham Sailors Play 1 to 1 Soccer Game with Collegians.

Columbia and the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station played a 1 to 1 tie at soccer on South Field yesterday afternoon. The high wind made it difficult to work the ball, but the defensive on both sides was especially strong.

Pelham was the first to score, getting a goal within five minutes of play in the first half when O'Connell, inside left, shot the ball past Edwards. In the second half Columbia went scoreless until within a few minutes of the end of the game, when Sibley, on a long run, took the ball down the field and scored on a fine shot.

The lineup:

Columbia, (1.)	Position.	Pelham Bay, (1.)
Edwards	G.	Scheffler
Taylor	R. B.	Dillon
Stickle	L. B.	Cockshaw
Harding	R. H. B.	Doraty
Salaino	C. H. B.	McGrath
Barber	L. H. B.	England
Sibley	O. R.	Flannigan
Clark	I. R.	Harwarth
Choey	C.	Conlon
Schaeffler	I. L.	O'Connell
Kay	O. L.	Welch

Goals—O'Connell, Sibley. Substitutes—Thompson for Harding, Leventhal for Choey, Gessner for Schaeffler, Durand for Kay. Referee—Mr. Hunter. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

ST. JOHN'S PREP IS VICTOR.

Defeats Newtown High in One-Sided Basket Ball Game.

St. John's Prep School basket ball team defeated the Newtown High School quintet in convincing fashion last night on the St. John's court in Brooklyn by the score of 30 to 14.

The first half of the game was closely contested, and ended with St. John's in the lead by 8 to 7. In the second half, however, the St. John's five completely outplayed Newtown.

Damico and Ednie were the leaders in the St. John's triumph, the former scoring five field goals and six fouls, while Ednie accounted for five field goals.

The lineup:

St. John's, (30.)	Position.	Newtown, (14.)
Harris	R. F.	Clatow
Damico	L. F.	Treu
Newman	C.	Fulgione
Mulholland	R. G.	Alcoon
Ednie	L. G.	McGrattan

Field goals—Damico, (5,) Ednie, (5,) Lawler, Conway, Clatow, (2,) Treu, (3.) Goals from foul—Damico, (6,) Clatow, (4.) Substitutions—For St. John's Prep: Lawler for Harris, Conway for Newman, Durney for Mulholland; for Newtown: Delehanty for Alcoon, Stewart for Delehanty. Referee—W. O'Brien, St. John's College. Time of halves—One of fifteen and one of twenty minutes.

RICE NOT TO COACH HERE.

Denies He Intends to Return as Columbia Leader.

James C. Rice, formerly coach of the Columbia University crews, authorized a denial yesterday that he contemplated returning to Columbia next Spring.

"It is not true that I contemplate returning to Columbia as a coach of the crews," said Jim. "At my request the Columbia authorities released me last June from the contract I had with them. I regretted that it seemed best for me to leave Morningside Heights when I made my decision last Spring, and I still have a feeling of regret that I cannot return. Columbia has always treated me right, but I think that my future demands that I coach at a university where the material is not so limited in quantity as it has proved to be at Columbia.

"In all frankness, I will say that I have received three offers to coach at other institutions. Two are from the West and one is from a rowing college here in the East. Naturally, I would prefer to remain in this section of the country. I am not at liberty to name the Eastern college which has made an offer to me, and the matter is yet so far from being settled that I have had only one or two preliminary conferences with the officials.

"From the way things look now there will be a beginning in intercollegiate rowing again next Spring, but I do not expect to see the revival of the old-time regattas at Poughkeepsie and New London for a year or two. The colleges and universities are too much upset by the sudden transition back to a peace basis."

SEVEN GAMES FOR C. C. N. Y.

City College Five Plays First Contest of Season Tonight.

City College's basket ball quintet will start its season tonight in the C. C. N. Y. gymnasium with a game against St. John's College of Brooklyn. Walter Williamson, Faculty Manager of Athletics, has arranged an attractive schedule for the season. Including tonight's game, seven contests have been closed.

Negotiations are progressing with the authorities of Princeton, Yale, Columbia, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania. The team has open dates between Dec. 28 and Jan. 11 and Jan. 25 and March 8, and it is expected that contests will be closed with teams from the above institutions.

A formidable quintet has been whipped into shape. Three members of last year's team are among the regulars, including Trojan and Feinberg, forwards, and Fliegel, guard. The remainder of the team will be selected from Miller, Stutz, McNulty, Bolotzsky and Slutzsky.

The schedule so far arranged is as follows:

Dec. 14, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at home; 21, New York University, at home; 28, Annapolis, at Annapolis; Jan. 11, Amherst, at home; 18, Fordham, at home; 25, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at Brooklyn.

LAST GAME OF TARS TODAY.

Pelham Bay and Armed Guard Elevens to Meet on South Field.

Frank Bergin's Pelham Bay Naval Training Station football eleven will tackle the Armed Guard gridiron team this afternoon on South Field. The game will begin at 2:30 o'clock. This contest will probably be the last in the Third Naval District tournament. Both teams have had successful seasons and the rivalry between them is great.

The Armed Guard eleven held the Camp Dix team to a deadlock on Thanksgiving Day and has scored victories over several battleship teams. Several members of the Armed Guard eleven have had college football experience while others have participated in important naval games. The college and school players include Edson, Worcester Academy; Johnson, Occidental College, Cal.; Bishop, University of Oklahoma, and Hamilton, University of Southern California. Oldham and McCool have played on battleship teams which have won the championship of the North Atlantic Fleet.

The Pelham Bay tars also have several former college players in their lineup. The team recently deposed U. S. S. Granite State as the leaders of the local district.

Muldaur Victor with Cue.

M. Muldaur defeated M. Elin last night in the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the Class B championship of the A. A. B. A. at the Morningside Academy, by a score of 250 to 222 in fifty-nine innings. Muldaur made a high run of 27 and averaged 4 12-59. Elin's highest run was 36, and he averaged 3 33-59.

Friedlander to Lead Clinton.

Murray Friedlander has been elected captain of the De Witt Clinton High School football eleven, it was announced yesterday, to succeed Roy Eisenberg, the team's quarter back. Friedlander has played half back on the eleven for two years. During the season just closed he registered ten touchdowns for De Witt Clinton.

TAFT GIVES FINAL DECISION ON SPORT

Former President Says He Can No Longer Consider Any Baseball Position.

William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, last night gave his final decision in regard to any connection he might have with baseball, the national pastime. Upon returning to New York from an extended speaking tour Mr. Taft declared that he would give no further consideration to the baseball situation and that he was in no way connected with the game.

With Mr. Taft certain that he has no further interest in baseball excepting from the standpoint of the fan, an incident which for a time threatened to disrupt the game, is closed. Mr. Taft's reiteration of his determination to keep out of baseball comes at a time when such a decision may be most helpful to those in control of the game. Practically all of the operating leagues are to meet in annual business sessions next week, and with many novel situations to face it is just as well that the question of placing baseball's tribunal in the hands of Mr. Taft is not to be decided.

Baseball men are rapidly heading for New York. Many of those interested in the affairs of the New International League are here already for the meeting of that organization to be held at the Biltmore Monday. Reports from St. Louis have it that C. F. Jones, President of the St. Louis Cardinals, has left St. Louis and will be in New York today.

Conferences between local National League owners are to be held today, and it is rumored that there is to be a business meeting of the owners of the Boston Braves to be held today, at which time the affairs of that club will be given an airing. James E. Gaffney, formerly owner of the Braves, is said to be ready to take back the club.

Jordan Victor at Billiards.

William Jordan defeated Edward Cahill last night in the English billiard tournament at Doyle's by a score of 250 to 196 in nineteen innings. The victor made a high break of 38.

COCHRANRUNSAWAY FROM MORNINGSTAR

Young Balkline Expert Has High Run of 286 in Beating Rival, 300 to 3.

Welker Cochran, the young Chicago billiard star, made a runaway affair of the two blocks yesterday in his 3,600-point match at 18.2 balkline billiards with Ora Morningstar at Daly's. Cochran won both afternoon and evening sessions, and by margins which left Morningstar floundering far in the rear. The total score for the five days' play now favors Cochran at 3,000 to 1,756.

Cochran played such billiards that Morningstar was completely overshadowed, especially in the night session, when Cochran wound up the game with a run of 286, after going through four indifferent innings.

Cochran won the night session by 300 to 3, and averaged 60. Morningstar never could get started. In the afternoon Cochran raced to victory by 300 to 47, and again it only took the young player five innings to get the required total. In the afternoon he had two runs of more than a hundred. His first came in the third inning, and was 116. He clicked off one point in his fourth inning, and then, in the fifth inning, he finished out his string wth an unfinished run of 136. The score by innings:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cochran—0 38 116 1 136. Total, 300; average, 60.

Morningstar—21 1 15 10. Total, 47; average, 11¾.

EVENING GAME.

Cochran—11 3 0 0 286. Total, 300; average, 60.

Morningstar—1 1 0 1. Total, 3.

ELLER ONCE MORE IN AMATEUR RANKS

Regains Status of Simon Pure After Leaving Army as an Instructor.

Jack Eller, former national champion hurdler, was restored to amateur standing yesterday upon filing application for reinstatement with the Metropolitan A. A. U. This application was a formality, in compliance with the amendment to the A. A. U. rules adopted at the recent annual convention. The amendment provided for the return to good standing of all athletes who accepted positions as athletic instructors with the nation's forces.

Eller's case is the first to present itself under the new rule. In his application Eller did not make any reference to club affiliations, and this caused discussion as to whether he intended again to compete for the Irish-American A. C. He is a motor cycle policeman stationed in Brooklyn, and it is rumored that he will wear the silks of the Brooklyn-Queens Police A. A. when he next appears in competition.

The former champion will make his first appearance since being restored at the games of the Manual Training High School, which will be held this evening in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Eller will display his ability in a 70-yard low hurdles exhibition.

Another attractive competition will be a 1,000-yard handicap race, in which Homer Baker, international half-mile champion, will again clash with Jack R. Sellers of the New York A. C. Baker and Sellers will start from scratch against a representative field of handicapped rivals.

While our stuff's always up to standard, it's priced down just as low as large handling can make it.

Reasonable is the word. The best of everything men and boys wear.

When we talk gloves, we express Quality to the tips of our fingers. Every good sort.

Gift order forms for those wishing to give Christmas orders on us.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

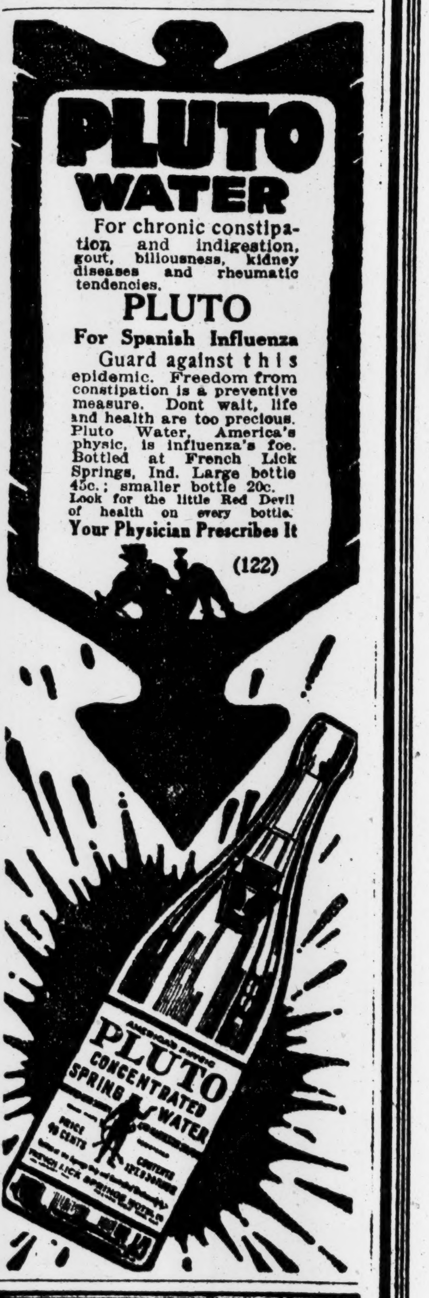
Big Shirt Sale

Short Stiff Bosom Shirts, $1.50
Cuffs Attached

$1.50 Negligee Shirts, $1.15
Soft Cuffs

$2.50 Negligee Shirts with Stiff Cuffs, $1.75

HEAVY UNDERWEAR AT SPECIAL PRICES



PLUTO WATER

For chronic constipation and indigestion, gout, biliousness, kidney diseases and rheumatic tendencies.

PLUTO

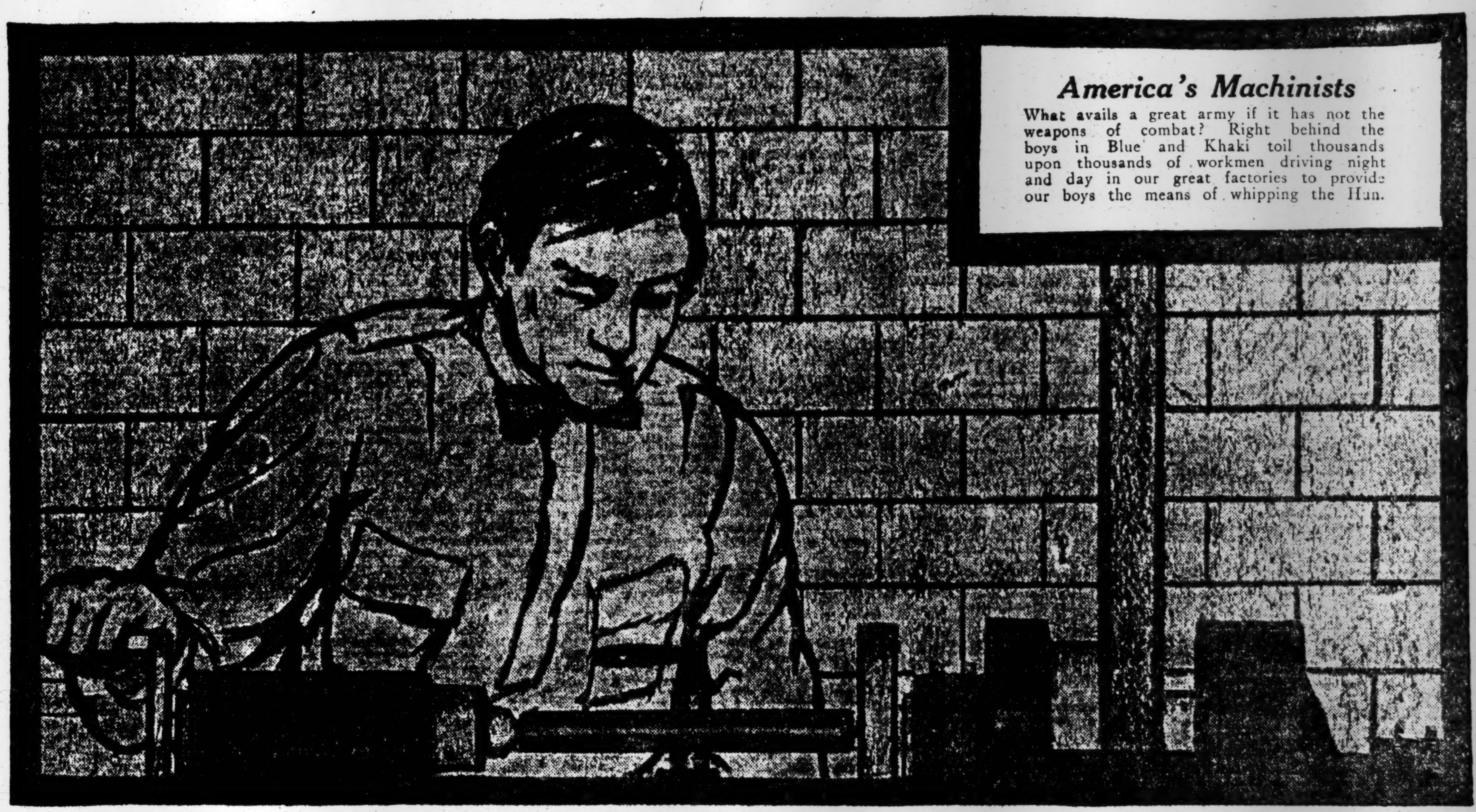
For Spanish Influenza

Guard against this epidemic. Freedom from constipation is a preventive measure. Dont wait, life and health are too precious. Pluto Water, America's physic, is influenza's foe. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind. Large bottle 45c.; smaller bottle 20c. Look for the little Red Devil of health on every bottle.

Your Physician Prescribes It

(122)

CHANGE TO
REIS
UNION SUITS



America's Machinists

What avails a great army if it has not the weapons of combat? Right behind the boys in Blue and Khaki toil thousands upon thousands of workmen driving night and day in our great factories to provide our boys the means of whipping the Hun.

America's Machinists

'MID whir of wheels, grinding of lathes and the rattle and roar of machinery, toil the thousands upon whom, next to our Army and Navy, the fate of our nation depends.

In Bridgeport, Elizabeth and Wilmington, where the greatest corps of America's "secondary army" are engaged in helping "lick" the Kaiser, the sales of "Congress" Flannel Shirts run highest.

Congress Flannel Shirts
FOR FIFTY YEARS SUPREME

In fact, for the past fifty years "Congress" Flannel Shirts have been in the thick of industry—enjoying distinction won by merit proven in uniformly satisfactory wear.

You don't have to go far to get "Congress" Flannel Shirts, nor do you have to spend much money.

Your haberdasher has them in Blue, Gray and Khaki. When he shows you the details of "Congress" superior workmanship, fit and materials you will marvel, and when he tells you how low the price is, in the face of such high quality, you will marvel still more.

It's a good idea for you to step into his store today.

A couple of "Congress" Flannel Shirts will help conserve the shirts you now have, besides giving you big value on their own account at the same time. In case your dealer doesn't have "Congress" Flannel Shirts write us. A post card will do.

JACOB DREYFUS & SONS

New York Office, 200 Fifth Avenue
Boston, Mas

FINE OLD FURNITURE SHOWN IN MUSEUM

American-Made Pieces of Mid 18th Century Gathered by George S. Palmer.

AFTER 30 YEARS' SEARCH

Collection Also Contains Rare English-Made Articles, Including Two Royal Armchairs.

There will be opened for exhibition today in Galleries J9 and 10 of the Metropolitan Museum of Art a recently acquired accession of mid-eighteenth century American furniture, which, with collections already in possession of the museum, will make the most complete assemblage of household furnishings of our country that can possibly be brought together. The collection is a part of that assembled after thirty years of strenuous effort by George S. Palmer of New London in acquiring the treasures which now, through the museum, become the property of the public.

R. T. H. Halsey, expert on these lines and a fellow-collector of Mr. Palmer, is the authority for the statement that he and other experts in fine old furniture had no idea that such beautiful pieces as Mr. Palmer discovered had ever been made in America. Mr. Halsey says that the museum has now an unrivaled collection of American furniture.

There are forty-one American-made pieces in the collection which the museum has acquired, and twenty-five English. They are now arranged in the two galleries in which they are shown as nearly as possible as they would be in a private home, the American-made in one room and the English in another. Only one American piece has strayed into the English room, a piece of much interest, a "mixing table" which came from Baltimore, on which were prepared the various kinds of beverage which in the earlier days took the place of the cocktail. It is a charming piece of furniture, of much delicate grace, small closets or cellarets at the sides holding the bottles.

There are old desks, highboys and lowboys, pie crust tables; a high post bedstead, and an unusual piece is a knife and fork holder on casters. The lower part of this is shaped like an oblong ottoman upon which is the box divided in two sections, like the familar knife box, but of much larger size. Two royal armchairs of walnut, English of the latter part of the seventeenth century, are gems of the collection; there are side tables of great distinction, tall clocks of full size and others in miniature. A desk made in Connecticut has twenty-seven drawers, and a tiny "ladies'" desk with ball and claw feet is an exquisite little piece of furniture. Queen Anne, Chippendale, Sheraton, and Heppelwhite periods are represented.

The American-made furniture the experts find has a charm of its own, being less elaborate than that made on the other side of the water. Of the American makers the identity of one has been discovered, William Savery, who had his shop "At the Sign of the Chair, a little below the Market in Second Street, Philadelphia." The Palmer collection is rich in the work of this man.

An interesting feature of the exhibition is the showing with it on the walls of the galleries in which it is exhibited designs from the pattern books of the old English furniture designers, Chippendale and the others, from which the cabinet makers of their day and later drew liberally.

The collection will remain on exhibition as a collection only until Jan. 5. Eventually this and the other collections will be brought together, filling an entire wing of the museum. A portion of the Bolles collection of furniture, acquired by the museum through the generosity of Mrs. Russell Sage, which has not yet been seen by the public, is now also being shown in the basement of the museum.

In the Egyptian department of the museum there is opened today a special exhibit of unusual interest showing the daily life of the people.

TO PUNISH RESTAURANT MEN

Association Moves for Expulsion of Those Who Settled Strikes.

It was announced last night that at a joint meeting of the Labor Committee of the Restaurateurs' Society and the Hotel Association a resolution was adopted recommending the expulsion from the Restaurateurs' Society of Paul Salvin and James Thompson, proprietors of Rector's and the Palais Royal, and of Louis Fischer, proprietor or Reisenweber's.

The resolution also recommended the expulsion of Mr. Fischer from the Hotel Association, he being a member of both organizations. The Labor Committees were appointed with full power to act on all labor matters.

The resolution was the result of the settlement of strikes in the establishments named in violation of a resolution passed by the Restaurateurs' Society agreeing to stand as a body with the Hotel Association in their contest with the waiters and cooks.

The Cooks and Waiters' Union has enlisted the aid of the Academy of Political Science in the fight against the hotel men. In reply to a notice that waiters at the Astor are on strike, Miss Mary Elizabeth Dreier, President of the Woman's Trade Union League, yesterday informed Secretary Otto Wagner of the Waiters' Union that she and others would not attend the dinner of the Academy at the Astor tonight.

Y. M. C. A. PLANS HOME WORK

Atlantic City Conference Sees New Task as Troops Return.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 6.—Plans for continuing the work of the Young Men's Christian Association among the American fighting forces after their return from the battlefields of France were discussed at a conference here today of representatives of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. State Committees and local associations.

It was decided that vital changes in the Y. M. C. A. "home base" operations were necessary if the work here in the future was to keep pace with the magnificent results attained overseas. Committees were appointed to formulate a home base extension program, and were instructed to report tomorrow.

Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Committee, who presided, spoke for the rehabilitation of the home base, "to make it fill a larger place in the lives of the boys who fought, as well as those who did their part in the second line of defense at home."

Quartermaster Corps Victory Dance.

A victory dance and reception will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in the Winter garden of the McAlpin under the auspices of the commissioned, enlisted, and civilian personnel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 20.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Philharmonic Society Matinee.

At the matinée concert of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall yesterday the oriental note predominated. Frederick Harrison advised young writers to flee "Carlylese" as they would the evil one, for he had lived in a generation when the crotchety "Tammas" was potent. It might not be amiss at this juncture to warn youthful composers to flee "orientalese," else become manufacturers of a commodity that is rapidly becoming a drug on the market, and not independent musical thinkers; for there is a mock orientalism that is as real as the shiny beads you buy on the Rue de Rivoli or the woven fabrics from Persia, via Sheffield, England. Much of this tomtom, muted cymbals, smothered onions with dissonant sauce, a touch of triangle and a hint of harps, is getting on our nerves, especially as the "atmosphere" is usually factitious. When Eugene Fromentin went to the deserts Sahara and Sahel, and wrote wonderfully of them, painted, though not as successfully as he described them, he had many successors who were spurious orientalists. Decamps was genuine, Gérôme was not, and the most marvelous of all was Fortuny, the Spaniard, who gave us a Moorish "orient," exquisite in design, with bewildering color-chords, whose resonance is jeweled.

From Felicien David's "Dessert" to Rimski-Korsakov, the orchestral scheme has leaned too heavily in the direction of the East. The exotic in the score of "Carmen" is no inconsiderable part of its magic. In the music and Ernest Bloch we are saturated with Hebraic orientalism; superadded to the strange hues and rhythms of the Orient is something of the stark liturgical quality which Max Bruch employed in his arrangement of the "Kol Nidrei," but which the Swiss composer handles with larger feeling and force in his "Solomon" for solo violoncello and orchestra. Nevertheless, too much Eastern color spoils any canvas. And who shall compete with the Russian, Rimski-Korsakov, who saw a highly idealized gypsy Spain through the spectacles, each lens of which respectively represented the palettes of Berlioz and Liszt.

Yesterday Conductor Stransky introduced two new songs for contralto and orchestra by Bloch, one "The Vagabond," the other "Invocation." The words are by Beatrix Rodes. In both the music is determinedly oriental, with the monotony of rhythm that comes from iteration, the piquancy of instrumentation that shows the accomplished master. In the "Invocation" the undercurrent is Hebraic, despite the text, which is almost in the mood of despair. These songs were delivered with much effect by Mary Jordan, whose noble organ was later heard in an aria from John K. Paine's quite vanished opera "Azara." We confess a weakness for the music of this eminently American musician, though the air seems remote from present tendencies in our art. Another American was brought forward by Mr. Stransky, who is evidently bent on a campaign for the native composer. It was no stranger, David Stanley Smith, now professor of music at Yale University. A symphony in D major, opus 42, was heard for the first time here. It was produced privately at Norfolk, Conn., last June, and on that occasion as well as yesterday it was conducted by the composer.

Perhaps it would have gone better if it had been left in Stransky's care. The impression of the music is a mixed one. To our notion it should have been a suite, though the form is symphonic, with the first allegro as an overture, though it is in the overture form. We mean that the ideas and their development do not cry for symphonic treatment. The long melodic line is missing; instead we are given mosaics, patches of color, and in the adagio again the fatal oriental obsession betrays itself. This is the most logical, coherent of the three movements, the mood is the most authentic, yet all is strangely familiar. Professor Smith is not an original thinker. His erudition and his memory are prime factors in the elaboration of this work. There is some charming writing in the canzone for violoncello—played by Leo Schulz. Yet the entire composition did not leave a strong sense of unity or even individuality. We are fain to believe that under another baton—but that is sheer guesswork. The Dukas "Sorcerer's Apprentice" and Ippolitow-Ivanow's "Caucasian Sketches" closed a seemingly lengthy program, possibly because the musical atmosphere was surcharged with the heavy odors of the Orient and with its barbaric clangors.

OFFERS NEW TICKET PLAN.

Goodman Would Restrict Sales to Theatre Box Offices.

With regard to the ticket speculation ordinance now before the Aldermen, Maurice Goodman, attorney for the Keith vaudeville houses and the United Booking Offices, yesterday recommended an amendment making it illegal to sell theatre tickets at any place other than the box office. Mr. Goodman's letter, addressed to the Board of Aldermen, was in part as follows:

"We are in favor of going much further than the Williams ordinance. We are in favor of an ordinance providing that it shall be unlawful to engage in the business of selling theatre tickets except in the duly established and regular box office located in the lobby of the theatre for which the tickets are sold, and that such tickets shall be sold in such box office only by the company operating the theatre, or its duly authorized representative, at the prices printed on such tickets."

Claudia Muzio Sings Tosca.

"Tosca" was sung to a large audience at the Metropolitan last evening, with Mr. Scotti in his great rôle of Scarpia. Claudia Muzio, who sang the heroine, had been heard as the Roman singer last season, and was cordially received. Mr. Crimi was the revolutionist hero, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Hello, Alexander" will be the title of the musical show in which McIntyre and Heath will soon appear. It will have its first performance in New Haven on Dec 30.

In the cast of "The Little Journey," which the Shuberts will produce this month, will be Estelle Winwood, Cyril Keightley, Jobyna Howland, Nancy Winston, May Galyer, and others. The piece is a comedy by Rachel Crothers.

Harrison Brockbank has left the cast of "Some Time" to resume his original role in "Miss Springtime," which will again be sent on tour on Dec. 23.

A musical comedy entitled "Miss Eleanor" will be produced in New York early in the new year by Lester Jerome.

DENIES HARTOG'S CHARGE.

District Attorney's Office Repudiates Reference to Murphy.

Louis N. Hartog's statement in his $10,000,000 suit against Charles F. Murphy, the Corn Products Refining Company, and others, that an Assistant District Attorney had warned him he had better settle with Mr. Murphy and avoid trouble, was denied yesterday by the District Attorney. Mr. Swann said he had no knowledge of Hartog or of his business affairs, nor of Murphy's alleged connection with them until he read the announcement of the court proceedings in yesterday's newspapers.

The only member of Mr. Swann's staff found to have had any conversation with Louis N. Hartog and his brother Joseph, was J. E. Smith. Mr. Smith said he was engaged last Spring in co-operation with the Federal authorities in sugar profiteering and hoarding investigations.

"Among others from whom I hoped to get assistance and information were the Hartog brothers," said Mr. Smith. "I first had Joseph Hartog here on a subpoena. He, I understood, was in the candy business. Later I called in Louis N. Hartog on a subpoena. He produced his books, but said his atttorney was away, and felt that he should not answer any questions I might ask. I did not get any information from him. That was the only action concerning Hartog in which I was concerned. I never knew that Murphy was his partner or that any business disagreement existed between them."

LONDON GETS A VOTE ORDER

Socialists Make Affidavits to Misconduct at the Polls.

Supreme Court Justice Eugene A. Philbin, upon the application of Horace London, counsel for his brother, Representative Meyer London, granted yesterday an order requiring the Board of Elections, Henry M. Goldfogle, who was London's opponent, and others to show cause on Monday next why the ballots cast in the Twelfth Congressional District on Election Day should not be opened and inspected. Socialist workers, watchers and others in asking for the recount submitted affidavits alleging that fraud had been committed.

One of these, Louis Safran of the Nineteenth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, swore that he had seen Louis Theaman, a ballot clerk, look at about 100 voted ballots and open up about fifteen of them, while Harold Kunstler, a Democratic worker, "talked to persons waiting in line to vote," and in some instances called them out "and told them how to vote." Others made affidavits that they had been assaulted at the polls.

Col. Roosevelt Now Able to Walk.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who has been at Roosevelt Hospital for the last three weeks suffering from sciatica, was so much improved yesterday that he was able to walk around in his room. Mrs. Roosevelt visited him from her adjoining room during the day and discussed family matters. Colonel Roosevelt dictated letters to his stenographer and read the papers.

TARIFF TO PROTECT DYES.

Dr. Taussig Tells Manufacturers His Commission Has a Prepared Bill

Dr. F. W. Taussig, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, in an address at a dinner held last night by the American Dyestuff Manufacturers' Association at Sherry's, said it was his desire and that of the Washington authorities to help the new American dyestuff industry in its fight against the possibility of a return here of the German monopoly. This help he offered later in the form of a summary of a suggested Tariff bill, which his commission has prepared for Congress.

"There are grounds for hoping," he said, "that special attention will be given to this industry, and that its case will be regarded as unique. This is an entirely new industry, largely in the experimental stage. It is confronted by foreign competition from an industry long established and well equipped.

"The bill prepared by the commission goes over the list of commodities with care, rearranges the enumeration of intermediates and finished dyes in such a manner as to prevent evasion, and removes some anomalies which clearly need attention. It raises frankly the question whether the specific duty of 5 cents, which was not applied by the act of 1916, to indigo and to all indigoids, whether or not obtained from indigo, natural and synthetic alizarin, and dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene and carbazol, should be made applicable to these now excepted commodities."

AMUSEMENTS.

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51st STREET & LEXINGTON AVE.
Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee Today, 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE
Moves to Knickerbocker Thea. Next Monday
GREATEST OF ALL THE SOLDIER MUSICAL COMEDIES
Good Luck Sam!
COMPANY OF 300 SOLDIERS, SOLDIERS' JAZZ BAND, SOLDIERS' MILITARY BAND
Big Brothered by GEO. M. COHAN.
Seats now on sale Knickerbocker Thea., also Tyson & McBride's, at Box Office Prices

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Today and Wednesday, 2:15.
Engagement Extended Owing to Popular Demands
Positively Last Time Sat., Dec. 21st.
DAVID WARFIELD
in "THE AUCTIONEER."
Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.
Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

27TH ST. & LEXINGTON AVE.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. 2:15.
Phone Mad. Sq. 2051
Seats 50c to $2
Bramhall Playhouse
"DIFFERENCE IN GODS"
GREAT SPIRITUAL PLAY.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today 2:15 Evgs. at 8:15

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
6 DAY RACE
FINISH TO-NIGHT ADMISSION 50c
DARE DEVIL SCHREYER—TWICE TODAY.

Split Allies at Peace Table Germany's Last Hope

Germany's well-known cleverness has worked out a grand plan that causes her to look forward to the future with confidence. She hopes to achieve at the Peace Conference what four years of the sword have not been able to get for her. Secrecy being essential, the whole scheme with typical Teuton *finesse* is loudly trumpeted through the German press and proclaimed from the rostrum, so that if we are not warned at least it is not their fault. It seems as usual that Germany is staking her all on one throw of the dice and this time the little game is to cause dissension among the Allies at the Peace Table and particularly between America and Britain.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—December 7th—there is a very striking article consisting of translations from the German press showing how Germany hopes to gain big advantages when America and the Entente "start to squabble among themselves."

Among other articles of timely interest in this number of "The Digest," are:

Remobilizing Industry for Peace Conditions

When the Army Will Return and How Our Soldiers Will Be Absorbed Into Industrial Life

Why Mr. McAdoo Resigns
The End of the German Navy
Breakers Ahead for the League of Nations
How Canada Handles Her Disabled Soldiers
A Bridge That Works Like a Kite
Nature's Primal War
Germany's Aerial Prophet
The Greeks in America
(Prepared by U. S. Bureau of Education)
Seeing the "Mote" and Forgetting the "Beam"
The War's Cost in Human Lives

Bolsheviki Mutterings Heard
Belgium's Troubles Not Yet Over
Saving Coal With Heat
Is Influenza a Chinese Plague?
Maeterlinck's New Plan for Picking a Wife
Lore of the Chanteys
Changing Heads of the Mormon Church
Wilhelm's Sacrilege Avenged
News of Industry and Finance
The Best of the Current Poetry

Many Fine Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons and Half-tone Portraits

Your Best Way to Follow the Work of the Peace Conference

The eyes and hopes of the entire world are to-day centered upon Paris, whither the delegates of the various nations are journeying to the Peace Conference which is to remold Europe and decide, perhaps for centuries to come, the destinies of our planet. The news that comes forth to the waiting millions from the historic halls of Versailles will be in many ways the most important ever published in its far-reaching effect upon humanity at large. This news will be reported fully and impartially from week to week by THE LITERARY DIGEST, with the views of noted authorities of all shades of opinion, so that the readers of the world's greatest news-weekly may have the best possible opportunity of forming accurate judgments as to the decisions handed down. If you wish to keep in intimate touch with these great events read "The Digest."

December 7th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Eva. at 8. Mat. Today at 2.
SMOKING RESUMED at the WINTER GARDEN
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF ALL-STARS

CENTRAL B'way & 47th. Bry. 17. Eva. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY
Returned to the Spoken Stage in
FOREVER AFTER
Sun. Eve. Concert John Charles Thomas & Big Bill and ANNA CHANDLER

James Whitcomb Riley's
HOME AGAIN
With MACLYN ARBUCKLE—TIM MURPHY
PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
The BIG CHANCE
With MARY NASH

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD
in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
BERTHA KALICH
"Striking, picturesque, fascinating."—Rennold Wolf, Telegraph.
"THE RIDDLE: WOMAN"
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
UNDER ORDERS

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE. Phone Col. 8800.
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE At 11:30
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING
Smile with Lovely MOLLIE KING.

PRINCESS Matinees Today and Wednesday Evenings at 8:25.
Smartest of all Princess musical comedies
"OH, MY DEAR"

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15
AS WELCOME AS PEACE
NORA BAYES
in her Joyous Play LADIES FIRST

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers.
Not a War Play THE The Season's Hit
UNKNOWN PURPLE
with RICHARD BENNETT.

John Barrymore
in TOLSTOI'S REDEMPTION
PLYMOUTH W. 45th. Eves. 8:30.
Phone Bryant 40. Mats. Today & Wed.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE—SPECIAL
TO-DAY 10:30 A. M. Only Performance
MACBETH

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A STITCH IN TIME A Happy Play —with— IRENE FENWICK

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Today at 2:15.
Highest Price Orch. Seats Eves. $1.00. Marjorie Rambeau in "Where Poppies Bloom"
Next Week—"The Man Who Came Back"
SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 TO 11:30 P. M.

39TH ST. Theatre nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Beautiful Play of the instinct Maternal
BETTY AT BAY

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Norman Trevor—Cyril Harcourt
Peggy Hopkins
in a New Play A PLACE IN THE SUN
Brilliant comedy, brilliantly acted.—Pub. Opinion

JOLLY!
J Be Calm Camilla
BOOTH Mats. Today & Wed.
JOYFUL!

2 BEST PLAYS in TOWN
SELWYN Thea. W. 42 St. Eves at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
JANE COWL in
THE CROWDED HOUR
Maxine Elliott's 39th St. nr. B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30
TEA for 3
Seats Now for Christmas and New Year's Matinees

SHUBERT W. 44th St. Tel. Bryant 8439. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
BETROTHAL
By MAETERLINCK Author BLUE BIRD Mat. Today, 2:30

Greatest Musical Hit in Years!
LITTLE SIMPLICITY
at the ASTOR THEATRE
Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
"Delightful Musical Play. Full of heart interest and youth and beauty."
—Wesley Hamer, American.

BELMONT Thea., 48, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
WALKER WHITESIDE
in THE LITTLE BROTHER
with Tyrone Power. "Intensely Dramatic."—World

PARK Theatre, Col. Circle. Society of American Singers. Opera Comique.
Gilbert & Sullivan Comic Opera Classics.
TO-DAY AT 2:15 PINAFORE TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 THE GONDOLIERS

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WM. COLLIER
in "NOTHING BUT LIES"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats Today & Wed. at 2:20.
Secure Seats Early for Mat. Today.
FLORENCE NASH With Orrin Johnson & Season's best cast.
in "REMNANT"

44TH ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
MANTELL Mat. Today, MERCHANT OF VENICE
Tonight, Richard III. NEXT WEEK: Mon. Night, King Lear; Tues. Night, Hamlet; Wed. Mat. & Fri. Night, Merchant of Venice; Wed. & Sat. Nights, Richard III.; Thurs. Night & Sat. Mat., Macbeth.
Prices 50c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP."
Nxt. Wk., Marjorie Rambeau, "Where Poppies Bloom"

THE FORCE OF A FRIENDLY WORD

WHEN you read a particularly good book you let your friends know about it.

When you see a particularly good play you do the same thing. The very life of friendship is in such interchange.

But do you always tell about the book-seller who helped you in your selection? And does the office where intelligent service made it possible for you to get your theatre tickets always come in for honorable mention?

Why not tell the whole story? If McBride's service rounded out your enjoyment of the play, isn't it a pretty decent, friendly thing all around to say so now and then?

Bryant 1100 McBRIDE'S Bryant 1100
THEATRE TICKET OFFICES, INC.
1497 BROADWAY (TIMES SQUARE WEST)
HOTELS McALPIN THE WALLICK THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
71 BROADWAY 165 BROADWAY

BRITAIN'S DAY CELEBRATION
Sunday, Dec. 8.
Auspices Committee on America's Tribute to Britain
HIPPODROME, MASS-MEETING 2:30 P.M.
CENTURY THEATRE 8 P. M. "FREEDOM"
Meeting, eminent speakers, Marcia Van Dresser, Julie Opp Faversham. Original Cast of 150.
44TH STREET THEA. "Price of Victory" Afternoon and Evening
New British War Film. Music, Speakers.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY............Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
FESTIVAL CONCERT IN CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF THE NEW CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC.
Program includes
THE "NEW WORLD" SYMPHONY
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Jane Manner
Drama Reading—The Waldorf
Tues., Dec. 10, 3 P. M. Ibsen's
"THE LADY FROM THE SEA"
Admission $2. Students $1. Circular on request.
Mgt. E. M. Manner, 236 W. 70th. Col. 5181.

HIPPODROME, SUN. EVE., DEC. 15, 8:15.
Concert by JOHN
McCormack
SEATS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 Now at Box Off.

Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30
Boston Symphony Orchestra
First Appearance
HENRI RABAUD
Conductor
Tickets at Box Office.

NEWMAN Traveltalks Carnegie Hall, 57th St. & 7th Av.
SUNDAY EVE. 8:30, & MONDAY MAT., 3.
"LONDON 1918"
PRICES Evs. 50c to $1.50. Mats. 25c to $1.50.

SEATS FOR CARUSO TODAY
OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions Bought, Sold & Exchanged. Season or Alternate performances. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL. Phones GREELEY 4189, 4190.

French Theatre du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mts. T'dy. & Thrs, 2:15
This Week ROSMERSHOLM
Seats 50c to $2. Tonight Popular Prices

OPERA TICKETS Seats for Caruso. All operas. Mon., Farrar in Butterfly. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged, CONSOLI, 1438 B'way (40th-41st St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Evg. at 8:15.
Wilson Bros., "Oriental Girls," Van & Carrie Avery, 6 oth's in Thea. Mae Murray in Person Tonight. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Today Mat. at 2, Marta. Hempel, Homer; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sun. Eve., 8:30, 50c to $2. VERDI-PUCCINI NIGHT. Braslau, Easton, Romaine, Sparkes; Chalmers, Diaz, Kingston, Mardones. Orch. Cond. Papi.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Chalmers. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Il Trovatore. Muzio, Homer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15, L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2, Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel; Scotti, Diaz. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8, World Premiere—"Il Tabarro," "Suor Angelica," "Gianni Schicchi." Farrar, Muzio, Easton; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tonight at 8, Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Diaz. Cond., Monteux.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA COURSE.
Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays 3:30.
Study of Metropolitan Series.
Dec. 10—Thais, Oberon.
Margaret Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55. Tel. 457 Circle.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
TYSON & CO.,
Theatre Ticket Offices
1472 BROADWAY 4080 Bryant | 96 BROADWAY 9100 Rector
Subscription Seats for the Opera at Box Office Prices
Opera tickets resold on 10% Commission basis.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices.
BEN WELCH AND HIS BIG SHOW.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 60 Evs. $1 "Under Four Flags" U. S. OFFICIAL WAR FILM.
RIALTO Times Square 20—30—60. Rex Beach's Com.-Drama "TOO FAT TO FIGHT" Mack Sennett Comedy RIALTO ORCHESTRA

Plaza Madison Ave. at 59th St. ALICE BRADY in "HER GREAT CHANCE," by Fannie Hurst.
Sunday—"Within the Law," With Alice Joyce and Harry Morey.
Monday and Tuesday—"Under Four Flags."

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
"MICKEY" With MABEL NORMAND
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
BARGAIN MAT. TODAY & TOM'W, 20c and 30c, including tax.

STRAND MADGE KENNEDY in "A Perfect Lady." Soloists, Review.
B'way & 47th St. Strand Orchestra.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
LEWIS S. STONE, "The Man of Bronze"

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Eves. at 8:15.
Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:15.
THE BIGGEST LAUGHING MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF MIRTH AND MELODY
THE Girl Behind the Gun

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
ZIEGFELD Meeting Place of the World
9 O'Clock Frolic and Midnight Frolic
2 SEPARATE ENTERTAINMENTS, EACH COMPLETE IN ITSELF, AND BOTH ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.
First Performance
Monday, Dec. 9 at 9 o'Clock
Finish your dinner without rush and enjoy your coffee and cigars at the show
AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS—DANCING
TABLE RESERVATIONS FOR FIRST 6 WEEKS AT BOX OFFICE NOW.
Phone 240 and 3093 Bryant.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers Comedy Masterpiece THE SAVING GRACE

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
and Another Smith-Golden Hit.
3 WISE FOOLS
Criterion, B'way 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
Hundreds Turned Away Every Performance.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
F. ZIEGFELD JR. PRODUCTION
BY PIGEON POST

LEXINGTON THEA. Lexington Av., Cor 51st St.
One Week Only Commencing Next Mon., Dec. 9
HARRY LAUDER
AND CO. OF NOTABLE ARTISTS
DIRECTION WM. MORRIS
SEATS NOW 50c TO $2.00
Eves. & Mats Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & WED., 2:15.
The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies
GLORIANNA
with ELEANOR PAINTER
"Best dancing show on the boards."—World.

CORT West 48th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
'ULLO! THE Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON AND JOSEPH CAWTHORN
SAM HARDY DOYLE & DIXON in "THE CANARY"

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1
LEO DITRICHSTEIN In "The Matinee Hero"
Mat. TODAY, 25-75c.
Next Monday, Eugenie Blair, in "East Lynne."

N. Y. SYMPHONY
SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, To-m'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3.
SOLOIST EFREM ZIMBALIST
Mozart, d'Indy, Lalo, de Greef.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs., Aft. Dec. 12.
SOLOIST JASCHA HEIFETZ
CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 14.
SYMPHONY CONCERT
For Young People
CHRISTMAS PROGRAM WITH THE
PAULIST CHORISTERS
CHRISTMAS CAROLS AND SONGS
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

RUSSIAN Symphony Society
Modest ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Tues. Evg., DEC. 10
Wed. Aft., DEC. 11
Carnegie Hall.
Prokofieff
will appear as Pianist, Composer & Conductor.
Evg. Program Includes
Rachmaninoff Symphony
Prokofieff New Piano Concerto.
Aft. Program Includes
Scriabine First Symphony
Prokofieff Symphonie Classique
Mgt. Daniel Mayer.
Seats 50c. to $2.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3
Violin Recital—RAOUL
VIDAS
Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Dec. 9th, at 3.
EDWARD MORRIS
PIANO RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin.)
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Dec. 9, at 8:15.
RALPH LAWTON
PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Dec. 10, at 8:15
'CELLO RECITAL. HERMAN SANDBY
Benefit Danish Women's Civic League War Relief Work.

Only New York Recital this season—JOSEPH
BONNET
WORLD'S GREATEST ORGANIST.
Aeolian Hall—Tonight 8:15 Seats 50c to $2

AMERICAN DEBUT
LOUIS WINS-GENDRON EDOUARD
SONATA RECITAL
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Night, Dec. 18.
Seats $2.00 to 50c. Sale now open.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3
LEO ORNSTEIN
Seats 50c to $1.50. Boxes $12. (Knabe Piano.)

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE,
LAST BUT THREE RECITALS,
TOMORROW (SUN.) EVENING AT 8:15
GUILBERT
Direction Daniel Mayer. (Knabe Piano.)

DANCING CARNIVAL ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St., nr. Broadway. 2 P. M. to Midnight.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SYMPHONY Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Today at 3 Soloist TOSCHA SEIDEL
Violin
Symphonies: Borodine No. 2, Lalo Espagnole, Debussy Andantino and Scherzo.
Tickets $1 to $1.50. Institute Box Office.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1918.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building..........Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx..........2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights..........3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn..........401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth..........250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Jersey City..........89 Montgomery Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Washington..........Riggs Building
Chicago..........1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit..........403 Ford Building
San Francisco..........742 Market Street
London..........12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.........	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.........	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THIS IS BRITAIN'S DAY.

In keeping today as Britain's Day the United States can but inadequately recognize and honor the invaluable multiform resource, energy, and skill, the quiet and supreme courage and devotion, the patience, tenacity, and impregnable resolution of the British people. Without them the Potsdam conspirators would have won. Wherever that great race, founders of empire, builders of democracy, soldiers and sailors and colonists of freedom on many seas, makers of commonwealths, pioneers and distributers of self-government, beginners and asserters of the long inheritance of free institutions, has spread, the American people salutes and thanks them today. To remember their deeds is to praise them. The sympathy, the comprehension, the essential community of political and moral ideals between the two nations should make them firm and permanent allies in peace as in war.

It was to defend the rights of Englishmen that three millions of English subjects this side the water revolted against Great Britain. That was the position of the City of Bristol and the City of London and BURKE and all the generous friends of America in England during our Revolution. We vindicated the rights of all Englishmen in vindicating our own. From the absolutism of German GEORGE III. Great Britain has developed into a great democracy, in some of the processes of government more immediately democratic than ours. After nearly one hundred and fifty years, the two great democracies are substantially one in their purpose and method of ordered freedom. They have fought side by side. They have shared in the noble purpose and sacrifice of the war. King GEORGE V. has said that it has been the dream of his life that the United States and Great Britain "would be standing shoulder to shoulder in some great cause. And I "have lived to see my dream come "true." The two nations have stood shoulder to shoulder in the greatest cause that the world has ever known. The comradeship, the friendship, the common understanding brought about among nations living in the shadow of death and ready to meet it for the same indispensable objects, the perpetuation and security of freedom, democracy, international good faith, have removed ancient differences, broadened the minds of both peoples, taught them that henceforth they must stand by each other in peace as they have stood by each other in war.

DUAL SUBWAY DEADLOCK.

The Public Service Commission was joined with the Board of Estimate in dual subway affairs because it was thought unsafe to leave such large money matters solely in city hands, for city politics sometimes results in majorities unwelcome to State authorities. The dual control has never worked harmoniously, and has now produced a deadlock at a critical time. Hundreds of millions already spent lack some scores of millions more to be put fully at work. The money must be spent some time, but the Board of Estimate yesterday refused the requisition of the Public Service Commission. Meanwhile interest runs, and the public receives use in part only of what already has been spent. The shuttle inconvenience must continue until the Interborough tunnel gives the Seventh Avenue line access to Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit's Broadway line in Manhattan is crippled until it gets its Montague Street (Brooklyn) tunnel and is extended through Times Square across the East River near the Queensboro Bridge. This and other work could be done better now than recently, for the labor supply is better.

The trouble seems to be that the Board of Estimate wants a Public Service Commission with which it will be more sympathetic, and prefers to wait for a change of administration before allowing the commission to award more contracts. The operating companies are ahead in their work. It is only the city's share which is lagging just when the city is suffering more than the companies by the backwardness of the work which might have been finished before we entered the war if not slowed by unseen influences. The interest charge piles up on the city to the extent of some eight millions annually now, and that is debited to the defects of the dual subway, instead of to the deadlock in construction. The riders on the subways, which are two-thirds done, and about one-third useful, are running up a bill of impatience with those whose quarrels cause their discomfort. They care nothing about who gives or gets the contracts, but want more dime rides for a nickel as soon as they can get them.

Delay for a change of administration means still longer delay than just over New Year's. The new administration will make its own plans, there will be further delays in awarding the contracts, work which might be done during the Winter cannot be started until Spring, and routes which might be opened in weeks cannot be used for months. The city administration could do nothing more pleasing to the people than to hasten the dual subway work.

STARVING PETROGRAD.

Before the war Petrograd had two million people; when soldiers and uplifters flocked to it in the early months of 1917 it had nearly four million; now barely half a million are left, and they are starving. The city looks deserted, according to fugitives reaching Stockholm. Half of all the flats are occupied by Red Guards and their families. Hotels, restaurants, cafés, and offices are closed. The middle classes are excluded from public eating houses and are starving by thousands. Many well-known persons have been shot or have starved to death. The only food obtainable is the unattractive herring, and these cost five rubles each. The only hope is that the fleet of the Powers against which the Bolsheviki have declared war may make its way in before the ice closes, and bring food to the starving survivors.

It is a picture that can profitably be studied by the well-fed intellectuals in this country who are praying for the hour when the glorious benefits of Bolshevism may be extended to these United States.

BERLIN OPERA REVOLUTION.

If ever we have been inclined to think that HEINE was a Frenchman, that the Germans, politically at least, were a ranged, wooden line of unhumorous figures, the revolution among the employés of the sometime Royal Opera House confirms the theory. If it seems like GILBERT, it is because he unconsciously anticipated, in many frolic, imaginary realms, Germany obeying orders. It is commanded to have a revolution with all the modern conveniences, is it? See us stage it, said the six hundred employés of the Opera House. What is the fundamental principle of all this revolution business? Equality! What is equality? It is the selection of Councils of the different branches of the theatre, wholly unequal in their artistic rank and pay, but made equal by the wonder-working means, adapted from Russia, of a Council for each. So, there is an Artists' Council, a Ballet Council, a Musicians' Council, a Stagehands' Council, a "Supers'" Council, a Council of Prompters, Bill Posters, Purveyors of Bologna Sausages and other like refreshment to the prime donne and the rest of the company. The German passion for distinction and decoration found a new outlet. If one cannot be a Professor or a Reserve Officer or a Privy Counselor or a Commercial Counselor and what not, one can be at least a Counselor of a sort. No doubt, suitable badges and decorations have been provided for.

Having a full set of Councils, what shall we counsel about? The scorn that patient merit of the throat or feet has to take from the great ones unjustly at the head of the salary list is an immutable stage tradition. The Council of "Supers" insisted at once that the salary of "supers" should be equal to that of the first tenor and the first soprano. Every voice, every pair of hands or legs, demanded remuneration equal to its own transcendent merit. Despotic Director STRAUSS, pandemoniacal as his own music is, found it silence compared with the perpetual Witches' Sabbath of these jabbering Councils. He had the idea, greater than all his works, of a Parliament of All Hands. The Furies were sober, steadfast, and demure compared with this Parliament of Opera Councilors. The Director and the Kapellmeister could not get on the Executive Committee. The Council of Chorus Girls was worthy of its name and of the heroic poetry of the profession. Some of the goddesses of tights wanted to share the dressing room of the star. In the etiquette of the German Operatic Stage this was much such an act of profane impossibility as if a costermonger should ask an Archbishop for a "chaw" of tobacco. Finally, the great Dr. SUEDEKUM, Prussian Minister of Finance, appeared as the god from the machine. It seems that he is running the "Royal" theatres, as befits a democratic official. He made Mr. STRAUSS and the Stage Manager Directors. The Government is to take charge of all contracts with members of the company. Thus the old Prussian State appears in its old form amid all this pretense of innovation. The General Council of the Opera Employés has kindly voted to raise everybody's salary. This is a corollary of "revolution" which the Minister of Finance may find himself unable to approve.

The fine irony of this Opera House revolution is discoverable in the evident fact that these supers and these ladies of the chorus are fully as competent for the leading rôles as the chiefs of the Council of Soldiers and Workmen are for the business of governing Germany. If all this seems like Opéra Bouffe rather than Grand Opera, we may take it, if we choose, as anagogical or symbolic or a palpable burlesque on the Opéra Bouffe "revolution" and "democracy," now playing on the all-German stage. Positively last performances the day before the Treaty of Peace is signed.

WHAT IS HE WRITING?

It would be easy to suppose that the story of Count WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN writing at his window "as if he were in a hurry, hour after hour," had been inspired by the hotel men and restaurateurs of Amerongen. The natural conclusion is that he is writing his autobiography, and if he is Amerongen will presently be invaded by a multitude of magazine editors and moving picture billionaires, anxious to purchase the exclusive rights. What a prospect of munificent "entertainment" to satellites of the Kaiser who might lend their influence to the entertaining editor! However, it seems there are no hotels and restaurants in Amerongen; some other theory must be sought.

There are those who think that he is writing letters—letters to that vast body of Legitimists who must still be left in Germany, and who might speedily become Guilielmites as annoying to the new Government as were the Jacobites to the House of Hanover. Certainly WILLIAM must hope that he may some day go back to his throne, and quite possibly he expects to do so; but something comes before that, something which very possibly explains his present literary activity.

"Writing as if he were in a hurry." He is in a hurry. He knows that all through the allied countries and in many places in Germany there is a loud demand that WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN be brought to trial before a criminal court. Is he writing his defense? Whether it is notes for the counsel who will defend him at the trial, or whether, in circumstances more fortunate for him, it will only be an apologia pro vita sua, an autobiography which shall be the argument for the defense before the public opinion of the world, he has no time to lose; the trial may or may not take place, but the defendant can take no chances.

What the form of this defense will be we can already surmise. To The Associated Press WILLIAM says, "I "cannot make a declaration which "might compromise others." But he has already made declarations of that sort. BETHMANN HOLLWEG and the rest shipped him up to Norway in July, 1914, and he might never have known that there was a war at all if he had not happened to look at some Norwegian papers. For three days he refused to sign the Kruger telegram in 1896, but "the pressure of German diplomats and my political advisers" was at last too much for him. We shall presently hear that the person who stood forth in shining armor to support Austria's seizure of Bosnia and the Herzegovina was not the Kaiser, but some movie actor in costume; that the person who said at Königsberg that he considered himself the chosen instrument of his Master, and did not care what people said about him, was not the Kaiser, but somebody who had borrowed one of his surplus uniforms; that Lord TWEEDMOUTH forged the letter which the Kaiser wrote to him, and that the Willy-Nicky correspondence was invented by some malevolent person. Of all the Kaiser-myth nothing will remain unchallenged but the pleasing chronicles of KARL ROSNER.

MANN AND SHERMAN.

Representative MANN was and technically is the Republican leader of the House. As such he was consistently anti-ally, pro-pacifist. However, it so happened that the nation did not agree with him and made war on Germany. Then the Republican leader, first protesting that he accepted the verdict and would stand by his country, became too ill to lead any longer; and the leadership was put in commission, with Mr. GILLETT of Massachusetts, a hard-headed and hard-hitting person, doing the major share of it and Mr. KAHN of California, an American through and through, though born in Germany, in charge of some more dramatic parts of it.

The war is over, the Republicans have captured the next House, and there has begun speculation about the Speakership. Shall it go to Mr. GILLETT or to some other? Then, with a suddenness like the unexpected reappearances of Daniel Quilp, Mr. MANN suddenly comes bounding in through the window. It seems that he isn't sick at all now. He is the Republican leader again, and as such entitled to the Speakership by the good old seniority rule. In this capacity of Leader Redivivus he gives out an interview in which he declares that the party, as a party, will make no attacks on President WILSON, and that what individual Republicans may do is of no consequence.

There is so much sense about this declaration that it would not be understandable, except on the theory that Mr. MANN's illness had affected his mind for the better, were it not for the hints the Washington correspondents give us that the voice only is that of Mr. MANN, the mind being that of Senator LODGE. Whoever inspired Mr. MANN inspired him commendably. But the statement greatly grieves Senator SHERMAN, who comes from Mr. MANN's own State, and who began to be a Presidential candidate in 1915. Of the date of the decease of Mr. SHERMAN's Presidential ambitions the country has never been informed, and therefore assumes them to be not deceased at all. He also did everything he could to hurt the cause of the Allies before we entered the war, and, unlike Mr. MANN, he had the imprudence to keep on making objectionable speeches and giving interviews even after we entered the war. Except that they sound like the writings of a man who had read some books and associated with persons of culture, there was nothing to dissociate them from the speeches of that other famous Illinoisan, Mayor WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.

Mr. SHERMAN being visibly one of those aimed at in the Mann statement, he attacks MANN in a speech than which none has ever gone closer to the bounds set by parliamentary law. He insinuates that Mr. MANN has never led the Republican Party except "into a ditch"; that Mr. MANN's efforts to become a Presidential candidate "never got him a delegate in his life and never will," despite certain ambitious investments in headquarters and stationery which he particularizes with unseemly relish; that he "possesses no elements of "leadership in the West and none in "his own State outside of Hyde Park "in South Chicago." For himself, he utterly repudiates the leadership of the leader of Hyde Park.

If he wishes to lead he will have to find some other constituents. He has never had his own or his State, and I respectfully suggest to him to represent something before he begins to deliver orders to anybody.

Bitter truth; the Bible gives us many instances in which the Almighty has chosen strange vessels through which to deliver that divine thing. Mr. MANN, when informed of it, "was visibly angered," The Sun correspondent says, "but his words were "not permitted to escape his tightly "sealed lips." If they had been they might have been to the effect that the rôle of common scold, which Mr. SHERMAN has made his own for some years, has never led to the Presidency either, and that when Illinois Republicans with bad war records fall out the country may feel itself relieved from the necessity of taking a President from that State. It is, however, a gallant sight to see, for one who has no friend, no brother, there.

A WORTHY APPEAL.

It has been said with truth that the hearts of New Yorkers are as big as their place of abode. As an example, EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, says in his sixty-sixth annual report of that institution that, despite the heavy drain on the people's resources during the war period, there has been practically no decrease in the annual donations to the society. It is to be hoped that a peace-time record will favorably overbalance that of war, for it is on the generosity of the public that the scope of this society's work depends.

Last Summer, with its extreme heat and sudden changes, was particularly trying on tenement dwellers. The fresh-air work of the society speaks for itself. The greater part of 368 mothers and 1,009 children spent two weeks at the Health Home at Coney Island. At the Children's Summer Home at Bath Beach 1,269 children, including 298 little day nursery children and 227 cripples, were cared for, many of the more helpless cripples remaining for a month. The Home for Convalescent Children at Chappaqua cared for 890 anaemic children. At "Kinderfold," New Hamburg, New York, 133 physically run-down boys were received.

The fact that 6,000 of the society's boys were physically and morally fit for welcome into the country's service is sufficient testimonial for the society's work, proving that its mode of administering charity is constructive. Its plan has been from the very beginning to improve the condition of the city's population by teaching and training "the poorest children of the "tenements in industrial schools in "co-operation with the Board of Education," and to "drain the city of "homeless and helpless boys and girls "and place them permanently in families in the country."

To carry on its good work the society needs funds for current expenses. All donations, no matter how small, will be gratefully received by the Children's Aid Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and checks should be made payable to EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer, or CHARLES LORING BRACE, Secretary.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Weapon Worthy of Savages. Organized efforts are already making in England, under the leadership of the medical profession and its journals, to have included among the determinations of the coming Peace Congress an absolute and permanent abolition of the use in warfare of asphyxiating or otherwise lethal gases as a weapon of destruction.

With this desire there will be, of course, general sympathy everywhere except, perhaps, among the Germans. They, indeed, are likely to be antagonistic to, and resentful of, a condemnation so severe of the one contribution to the art of slaughter which with some approach to truth they can claim as original—a real German invention—though even that claim could be disputed by anybody who had read how the first Saracen attacks on Constantinople were repulsed. But the Byzantines at this late day cannot protect their famous patent against infringement, and fortunately the Germans will be lucky if, at the Peace Conference, any objections they may enter are as much as "noted." If present at all, they will be there like the criminal in the dock on sentence day, for they will have been tried long before and the verdict fixed.

Efficiency Has Its Own Dangers. For the use of deadly gases in war, one argument can be made—the old argument that the more sternly, and even the more ferociously, war is waged, the shorter will it be, and in the end the less destructive of life and property. That was the German theory, but there is in it, as they have learned at last, a serious fallacy. Pushed beyond certain limits, vague, but real, the policy of "frightfulness" defeats itself by arousing an inextinguishable hatred against its practitioners and by increasing the number of their enemies until, if need be, they have the whole world against them.

Among the reasons presented against gases as a weapon are these—they are uncontrollable and their effects cannot be limited to combatants; they are illegitimate because they condemn their victims to death by torture long drawn out, and their employment opens the door to a further development of the device which may lead to the utter blotting out of whole communities or even of whole nations.

It is natural that doctors, knowing from their hospital experiences the effects of asphyxiating and corrosive gases on human beings, should regard their use in war as particularly horrible, but they are not alone in this feeling, and not the least grievance of the Allies against the Germans is that the latter, by resorting to this infernal expedient, compelled their opponents, also, to do the same thing in self-defense. It is poor consolation for them to know that, having been forced into this repulsive form of imitation, they improved on the example set and hurled into the opposing lines gases in greater quantity and of more deadly quality than those they received. On that account it is possible that the Germans themselves may commend the giving up of a weapon that at first delighted them.

As Deadly as War Itself! According to the President of the Actuarial Society—a high authority—the deaths directly resulting in this country and among its citizens abroad from the recent epidemic of influenza numbered about 400,000, and he declared that they constituted "an economic waste of 10,000,000 years." To reach that impressive and dreadful conclusion he used the fact that the average age of those who died of the malady was 33 years, and as in the ordinary course of events they would have reached an age between 55 and 60, they were each deprived of between twenty-two and twenty-seven years that otherwise would have been devoted to active work, presumably profitable to themselves and others.

That is the way actuaries look at vital statistics, and it is a correct one, though of course other people, accustomed to think of individuals and not of groups, have some trouble in taking the same view.

The military statisticians recently made the smaller estimate of 300,000 deaths from influenza, but the insurance men are more likely to be accurate. Either figure is large enough to demonstrate what a serious affliction such an epidemic is, and to inspire the hope that, before another is due, medical science will not be as near to completely lacking in means either to prevent or to cure as it was this time.

The doctors proved themselves the worst of prophets when they told us that the malady would have little or no power over a well-fed population, for when it came its favorite victims were the young and strong, while the comparatively weak, at both extremities of life, were almost immune. That has not been the case in previous epidemics, and the reason for the change apparently has not been even guessed by the Wise Ones. At any rate, if they have done any guessing, they have not told us the product of it. About the most they say is that the plague "burned itself out," and wisdom wasn't necessary for saying that.

Shared His Bread with Germans. There is a double significance in an anecdote told in one of THE TIMES foreign dispatches yesterday. The correspondent wrote that, when he came upon a French soldier in the act of dividing his bread ration with some German children, the man seemed to feel himself under a sort of obligation to defend as well as to explain his kindness. He had given away his bread, he said, because he had seen the miserable stuff which was all these children had known for a long time, and he couldn't help giving them a taste of bread worthy of the name.

That showed, as the correspondent suggested, that the French soldier is not a German, but it also showed that the Frenchman had not forgotten how French populations, including children, had been treated wherever Germans were in control of them.

The Belgian soldiers, as might be expected, their families having suffered even more than the French, are reported to be sterner conquerors. They are not committing any "atrocities" in Germany, but they are insisting that the Germans shall salute them, and in other such matters are making clear the difference between victors and vanquished. Probably they think that kindness would be mistaken for weakness, and possibly they are quite right.

AN ERROR OF OMISSION.

American Protective League Is Protective, Not Protectionist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption "The Ark in Russia," in THE TIMES this morning, you editorially identify the American Protective League in some mysterious way with the tariff.

Will you please inform your readers that the American Protective League consists of the most substantial business and professional men in the United States who have adjourned from politics since the beginning of the war, and have been devoting their time and efforts as a volunteer unpaid auxiliary of the Department of Justice; in which capacity they have been acting upon cases assigned by the Department of Justice, Military Intelligence, State Department, Civil Service, Provost Marshal General, &c. You might inform them also that in New York City alone there are upward of forty-five hundred of these business and professional men who compose the New York Division of the American Protective League.

E. H. RUSHMORE, Chief.

[The inadvertent omission of the word "Tariff" from the title of the organization referred to in the article published yesterday is the cause of this misapprehension. The American Protective League, which is doing work worthy of such high praise, is obviously not to be confounded with the American Protective Tariff League.—Editor TIMES.]

Peace Problems.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received the following letter from a distinguished London banker:

"The whole town went mad from Monday till Saturday. Millions seemed to be in the streets, and how people could cheer for six days and have any noise left I do not understand. Many people thought that the end would come suddenly, and such a crack up no one expected. The real fact is, I think, that the enemy would not fight any more, to give their lives to delay a result which they saw inevitable. On this side we never had any doubt whatever as to the final outcome of it all, and always held our heads high.

"The future is certainly obscure. How all these debts are to be paid and the dislocated business relations restored is a deep problem. I feel sure that the debt of Germany must be enormously larger than any figure yet admitted. The loss of man power means reduced production. We have over 3,000,000 casualties. It will all have to be spread over a long period. We all recognize the value of the United States' intervention in reducing the length of the war, and there is no doubt the respect of our two countries for each other has greatly grown. I sincerely trust the excellent relations thus established may go on increasing in cordiality."

AMERICAN BANKER.

New York, Dec. 3, 1918.

AMERICA TO BRITAIN.

(Britain Day, Dec. 7, 1918.)

Great Mother of Free Nations, thou before
Whose brow benign and eye undaunted yield
The clamors of the violent;
Whose calm and iron resolution wards
From all men, with thy century-tempered shield,
All lesser fumings impotent
And desperate battering of tyrant swords;
Whose steadfast, lofty purpose unconcealed
Is as a star-strewn firmament
To folk of hotter mood
And less command of will;
Now, in frank gratitude,
In soul as in descent thy kin, to thee we proudly thrill!

Because a mighty conscience led thy hands
That held the reins of worldwide power; because
Thy face against high wrong was set,
Thy children overseas in eager bands
Sped as young champions of man's flouted laws
Against thine arrogant foeman's threat;
Nor may we grudge it that thy daughter lands,
Scorning unworthy doubt or stint or pause,
Should with a soul like ours have met,
Leagued freely to uphold
Thy sceptre of the seas,
Lest ever it be told
To their sons' sons a harsher flag should top thine on the breeze!

For freely thou and thine
Have measurelessly of your blood outpoured,
And given of your heaviest toil
Upon a foreign soil—
And yet not foreign, since of soul most fine!—
That to the resurrected Lord
May mount through all the suffering and waste
The incense of a noble purpose served,
Of splendid sacrifice, devotion chaste,
And dauntless cousinship with Death
Of men who never swerved
From honor's call, but sooner yielded breath.

Then, Britain, go serenely on thy way
From the proud milestone that we now set up
Of this commemorative day!
Brothers-in-arms in Freedom's ranks,
We've jointly won to triumph—lift the cup,
Give mutual praise and thanks,
And in the scintillating present drink
To the effulgent future—so
In the immediate bosoms' glow
Our hearts in future common service link,
And, if need be, in sterner self-denial!
So shall, through what betide of doubt and trial,
The world be more secure,
And to fulfillment men's high dreams endure!

HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

New York, Dec. 6, 1918.

URGE CHINA TO END WAR.

Allies Express Concern Over Danger to Reconstruction.

PEKING, Dec. 2, (Associated Press.)—The American, British, French, Italian, and Japanese Ministers had an audience this afternoon with President Hsu Shih-chang and presented to him a memorandum expressing the grave concern of the associated Governments in witnessing the continued civil strife in China and their wish to encourage the efforts of both sides for reconciliation.

The aide-mémoire pointed out that the unhappy division among the Chinese had proved no less harmful to foreign interests than disastrous to the welfare of China herself. The unrest had been an encouragement to the enemy, and during the supreme crisis of the war had hampered the effective co-operation of China with the Allies.

China's disunion, the aide-mémoire continued, was making difficult the task of the reorganization of the world for the realization of peace and justice among all nations. It expressed the hopefulness with which the associated Governments had observed the steps already taken by the President to secure a settlement of the civil strife, and added that they had been happy to believe the southern leaders were similarly animated. Sympathy was expressed with the desire of both parties to set aside considerations of sentiment and legal technicality and seek a reconciliation upon the basis of law and devotion to the interests of the Chinese nation.

The associated Governments emphasized that in tendering their advice they had no ulterior plan of intervention, and that their only desire was to lend encouragement to the aspirations and efforts of both parties for reconciliation, enabling the Chinese nation to bear more worthily its part in the reconstruction.

At Canton there was simultaneously presented an identical aide-mémoire to the heads of the Canton Government, together with a verbal statement that this action did not imply recognition of the independence of the southern Government.

CHILE AND PERU AGREEING.

Proposal for a Partial Plebiscite Reported to Find Favor.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 6.—The controversy between Chile and Peru is approaching a peaceful solution, La Nacion says it is informed by a confidential but reliable source, as a result of the efforts of the State Department and the Uruguayan Foreign Office. The two Foreign Offices are said to have been in constatnt communication since Tuesday.

The newspaper's informant says that the two Governments propose a partial plebiscite and that the Chilean and Peruvian Foreign Offices are friendly disposed toward the proposal which contemplates the restoration of a Pacific port to Bolivia.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 6.—The Chilean Government has taken steps to reduce the price of foodstuffs and has adopted measures intended to bring about a solution of the internal unrest that centres on the food question. The troops already called out will be held in barracks and a state of siege will be declared if it becomes necessary.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 6.—The boycott of Chilean steamers by Peruvian workmen has extended to all Peruvian ports. The longshoremen refused to load Chilean steamers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The United States Government, while insisting that the difficulties between Chile and Peru should be settled amicably, has not sent and will not send war vessels to those waters, it was officially stated today.

BRITISH NAVY GAINS.

Four Ships of 30,000 Tons Each, with 30 to 35 Knot Speed.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The names of twenty-one additions to the British battleship squadrons which have joined the Grand Fleet since August, 1914, have been mentioned in newspaper articles since the signing of the armistice, according to a résume published today.

Four of the vessels have been known as the "hush" ships, because of the secrecy surrounding their design and construction. They are known as the Repulse, Courageous, Glorious, and Frivolous. They are reported to be nearly 800 feet in length and to displace 30,000 tons each and to be capable of a speed of from thirty to thirty-five knots. They were completed within a year. A combination of great speed and heavy armament on a comparatively light draught permitted them to use the shallow waters of the North Sea.

The Emperor of India and the Benbow, of the Iron Duke class, (25,000 tons,) were two other of the vessels. They belong to the 1911-12 building program, as did also the battle cruiser Tiger. The five vessels of the Queen Elizabeth class, (27,500 tons,) the Barham, the Valiant, the Warspite, the Malaya, and the Queen Elizabeth, all of which were in the program for 1912-13, are also among the additions.

In the battleship program for 1913-14 there were five vessels which in armament and armor protection were to resemble the Queen Elizabeth class, but their displacement was to be slightly smaller. They are all in the fleet and are the Royal Sovereign, Royal Oak, Resolution, Revenge, and Ramillies, (25,750 tons.)

Other additions were warships purchased and appropriated. Two of these were being built for Turkey and were renamed the Agincourt, (27,500 tons,) and Erin, (23,000 tons.) At the outbreak of the war two battleships were being built in Great Britain for Chile and were to be named the Almirante Latorre and Almirante Cochrane. The Almirante Latorre, (28,000 tons,) was purchased and renamed the Canada. The Cochrane, (28,000 tons,) is believed to be the vessel named by Mrs. Page, wife of the former American Ambassador, W. H. Page, last June as the Eagle.

STEAMSHIP DEAL STILL ON.

Colby Reports Progress in Mercantile Marine Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Negotiations for the sale of the British tonnage of the International Mercantile Marine to the United States still were under way and were progressing, Bainbridge Colby of the Shipping Board, said today.

"In this transaction," said Mr. Colby, "there are many elements that call for express definition. The matter as a whole is proceeding with as much celerity as could be expected."

Methodist Church to Aid Finns.

Thousands of Finns are in danger of death by starvation, and the Finnish Government, through the Rev. Karl Hurtig, Methodist pastor at Helsingfors, has appealed to the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America to use their influence in obtaining food for Finland, it was announced here yesterday by the Joint Centenary Committe of the church. The committee announced that part of the $80,000,000 centenary fund recently raised by the church would be spent for the relief of Finland.

BRITAIN DAY STIRS BRITISH GOOD-WILL

Premier Lloyd George Cables Message of Gratitude for America's Quick War Effort.

FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Canadians Coming Here for Participation in Tomorrow's Celebrations.

Today and tomorrow America will honor Great Britain as an ally and a friend. Britain's Day will be observed in New York tomorrow, when two great meetings will be held, one in the Hippodrome in the afternoon and the other at night in the Century Theatre.

Premier David Lloyd George sent a message of good-will yesterday. It was one of many that have been received by Alton B. Parker, Chancellor of Sulgrave Institution and Chairman of the Britain's Day Committee. This is the British Premier's message:

"I am always delighted to hear of any work which helps to make our two nations understand one another better. We shall never forget the prompt and decisive response of the American President and people to the allied cause this Spring, and the invaluable part played by the American Navy in helping to free the seas from the German pest."

This cable message was also received:

"The following add most cordial greetings and acknowledgments of the compliment of America's British Day celebration:
"ARCHBISHOP YORK.
"LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.
"General BIDDLE.
"ARTHUR HENDERSON.
"Attorney Gen. FREDERICK SMITH.
"Sir ROBERT HADFIELD.
"DR. CLIFFORD.
"A. G. GARDINER.
"ARNOLD BENNETT and other British Sulgrave Colleagues."

From London came also these cables:

"Your idea in celebrating British Day throughout the United States fills us with pride and thankfulness. The greatest blessing which can come from our common sacrifice of blood and treasure is close and permanent friendship between your country and ours. Your celebration will help much in this direction and will be appreciated by the whole empire, but by none more than your Northern neighbor.

"(Sir) GEORGE PARLEY,
"Canadian High Commission, London."

"It was a gracious thought of my American friends and colleagues of the Sulgrave Institution to initiate a celebration of British Day. The sacrifices of brave and innocent young lives in the great war have darkened more homes of Britishers than any of the allied peoples. We could ill spare this heavy depletion of our youth. If, however, as we believe, the sacrifices will avail and through those sorrows and sufferings the world will soon welcome a better and brighter day, we will not grudge them. The blood of the brave boys of all allied nations is sealing a new covenant among the peoples, of which your great President is the interpreter and prophet.

"Remembering with proud grief all that our heroes have done for us, let us march steadily forward to a realization of the vision which inspired them—to the dethronement of war and its makers and exploiters; to the organization of an international society as a league of free nations and to the lasting comradeship of the British and American peoples.

"HARRY S. PERRIS,
"Secretary Sulgrave Institution, London."

Among the Canadians who will arrive today to be the guests of the Republican Club and the Canadian Club and attend the Pilgrim luncheon at the Ritz this afternoon and the Canadian Club dinner at night are Colonel McKelvey Bell, Lieut. Col. Frederick Hamilton, E. H. Scammell, Canadian Hospitals Commissioner; J. B. Smellie, head of the Ottawa Bar; F. J. Coombes, President of the Empire Club of Toronto, and Victor Ross.

Alton B. Parker will preside at the Hippodrome meeting and the speakers will be Charles Evans Hughes, Dr. George E. Vincent, Sir Henry Babington Smith, as the representative of the British Ambassador, and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Many women prominent in war work will take part in the tableaux that will be a feature of the meeting in the Century Theatre. There will be more than 400 Red Cross nurses and men and officers of the American and allied armies and navies.

Marcia Van Dresser, Julie Opp Faversham and William Faversham, E. Lyal Swete, Cyril Maude, George Arliss, Lionel Atwill, Bruce McRae, Norman Trevor, Cyril Harcourt, William Devereux, and others have volunteered their services, together with the entire official cast of more than 200 people.

PRAISE FOR BROOKLYN MEN.

Gen. O'Ryan Commends Work of the 106th at Hindenburg Line.

The 106th Infantry which comprises men of the old 14th and 23d National Guard Regiments of Brooklyn, had an important part in breaking the Hindenburg line, in the latter part of September. Colonel William A. Taylor, who commands the 106th Infantry, in a letter to his family in Brooklyn inclosed a copy of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan's commendatory order to the regiment. That order reads as follows:

Headquarters 27th Division, U. S. A.,
American E. F., France,
Oct. 22, 1918.

From: Commanding General,
To: Commanding Officer 106th U. S. Infantry,
Subject: Commendation.

1. Now, that we have inspected the captured defenses of the Hindenburg line, the magnitude of the task assigned to the 106th Infantry in the attack of Sept. 27 becomes even more apparent than it then appeared. On that occasion the 106th Infantry on a front of 4,000 yards attacked the outer defense system composed of highly organized trenches with a maze of wire protection, based upon the three strong points of Quennemont Farm, Guillemont Farm, and the Knoll, the whole defended by a vast number of machine guns and trench mortars, supported by artillery.

2. Any impression made by an attack upon these defenses would have been worthy of remark. That the 106th Infantry, after most of the tanks had been put out of action, broke through them and secured footings in the three strong points, thus disorganizing the enemy's defense, now seems an extraordinary feat. The valor of the officers and men of the regiment is well indicated by the location of the bodies of their gallant comrades who fell in the battle and by the large number of enemy dead about them.

3. It was undoubtedly the fierce attack of the 106th Infantry which shook the enemy's morale and made possible the subsequent attack of the remainder of the division.

JOHN F. O'RYAN, Major General.

FOR ITALIAN BLIND SOLDIERS

American Relief Fund Cables 100,000 Lire to King Victor.

Having taken under its protection 800 Italian soldiers blinded in the war who were sorely in need of financial aid, the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies, 590 Fifth Avenue, New York, has, through its Finance Committee, consisting of Edmund L. Baylies, Otto H. Kahn and Eugene V. R. Thayer, cabled 100,000 lire to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The donation was accompanied by the request that it be handed to King Victor Emanuel to distribute as he deemed best among his sightless subjects, victims of the war.

ASSAIL MAYOR HYLAN FOR NAMING HEARST

Resolution Before Republican Club Attacks Head of Soldiers' Welcoming Committee.

CALLS SELECTION "INSULT"

Club Delays Action on One Member's Objection Until Its Next Meeting.

Mayor Hylan was bitterly attacked last night at a meeting of the Republican Club for his appointment of William R. Hearst as Chairman of a reception committee to receive returning soldiers, and as the Chairman of another committee to erect in France a suitable memorial for the New York City soldiers who fell in the war. The Mayor was accused of flaunting Hearst "in the face of American patriotism," and Hearst was characterized as a friend of von Bernstorff and an unfit person to represent the city on a reception committee to the returning soldiers.

The Hylan attack came as a surprise to the several hundred members of the club who had been called together by its President, Robert W. Bonynge, to take action upon a resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider party matters and prepare for the 1920 Presidential campaign. Many had expected an attack upon Governor Whitman because of his action in refusing to admit defeat at the last election, but there were many Whitman supporters present, and everything was going harmoniously when suddenly Taylor More, a lawyer and a prominent member of the club, offered this resolution:

> Resolved, That Mayor Hylan's appointment of William R. Hearst as Chairman of the Reception Committee to our boys returning from the great war is an insult to every soldier, sailor, parent or kinsman of the same, and to every American, and the Mayor's action should be condemned by every good and loyal citizen.

There were several cheers and President Bonynge asked if it was the unanimous opinion of the gathering that the resolution be adopted. An objection came from Ely Rosenberg, and as it required unanimous consent to pass the resolution at a special meeting of the club, Mr. More sat down. Several members then argued in favor of the resolution being adopted at once. Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who sat directly in front of Mr. More, urged that he press the point and insist upon its passage. Mr. More then arose and said:

"I hope this resolution will be adopted here and now. It is nothing less than outrageous for the Mayor of New York to flaunt Hearst before the public in this way. Only today the papers contain stories of how von Bernstorff asked that this man Hearst be shown special favors. It is time that something was done. We should not sit around supinely while this is going on. Even Congress seems to be affected the same way. This is the time for the club to take the lead. It is an outrageous action for the Mayor to flaunt this man in the face of American patriotism. I don't know who is against this resolution, but it should be passed at once."

There were cries of "Nobody is against it," but President Bonynge ruled that it should go over for consideration at the next meeting of the club, which is on Dec. 16.

"I regret very much that any one person blocked the consideration of the resolution tonight, because the sentiment evidently was unanimous for it," said Mr. More later. "The resolution speaks for itself. The Mayor's action is an outrage and the people ought to make themselves heard on the subject. Only one man, Ely Rosenberg, objected to it, and he told me that he did so merely because he thought that the original resolution was so important that nothing else should be considered at the same meeting. He told me that at the next meeting of the club he would be one of the strongest supporters of my resolution."

It was one of the largest meetings the club has had for a long time and it unanimously adopted the resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven members and the President of the club to take up the matter of party reorganization. The resolutions said that "the Republican success in the Congressional election demonstrates the fact that the American people indorse the position of the Republican Party on the winning of the war and look to it to solve the problems of reconstruction which will follow peace, and shows that party solidarity has been restored in the nation under the vigorous and efficient leadership of our national party organization," and that "in order to meet the great responsibility which the party must bear in the next two years, as well as to prepare for the Presidential campaign of 1920, it is indispensable that the national organization should be supported by a united and effective organization in the State of New York."

Christmas
Gifts for Everybody

Books—Library Sets in Fine Bindings, Old and Rare Volumes.
Periodicals—Yearly subscriptions with Engraved Gift Certificate.
Stationery Novelties—Desk Sets, Book Ends, Engagement Books, etc.

BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World
5th Av. & 27th St., New York

BOOKS *for* CHILDREN
attractively displayed at
DUTTON'S
who recommend some of this year's printing most highly
681 FIFTH AVENUE

The Putnam Bookstore
2 west 45th St. Just west of 5th Ave.
Christmas Cards
Calendars
Private Greeting Cards

A carefully selected
Private Library
is just now offered at most attractive prices for quick sale
We shall be glad to have you call and examine them in our Rare Book Room
E. P. DUTTON & CO.
681 Fifth Avenue, New York

WHITMAN TRIES ONCE MORE.

Governor Takes Philbin Decision to the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Governor Whitman, through his attorneys, sought in the Court of Appeals today to obtain a reversal of the decision of Supreme Court Justice Philbin deferring an inspection of the ballots for Governor in New York and Bronx Counties until after the issuance of a certificate of election to Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic candidate, who was successful on the face of the returns. The Appellate Division, First Department, has affirmed the Philbin decision. It is expected that the Court of Appeals will hand down its decision next Tuesday.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The decision of Supreme Court Justice Clark allowing only the Republican vote and three Prohibitionist votes for Whitman and the Democratic votes for Smith in the Moravia election district, where the machine totaled a heavy excess of the registered vote, has closed the canvass by the Board of Supervisors, who have officially declared the vote on Governor to stand as follows for Cayuga County complete:

Whitman, 11,085; Smith, 6,251.

HAYS WORRIED BY ILLINOIS.

Ohio Also Gives Republicans Concern Over the 1920 Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 6.—Illinois and Ohio are the two black spots on the Republican national map that worry party leaders, who are getting ready for the Presidential campaign of 1920. Prospects they say would be better than brilliant for the election of a Republican President if the Republican factional disturbance in Chicago and local perplexities in Cincinnati and Cleveland could be ironed out.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, said this point blank to a gathering of Chicago Republicans at a dinner given in Chicago within the present week, the news of which got out today. Mr. Hays pointed his finger at former Governor Charles S. Deneen and Attorney General Edward J. Brundage, and said:

"Two men are responsible for the adjustment of this condition in Chicago. One of the two is you, Governor Deneen. The other is you, Mr. Brundage. I have no solution of my own to offer. I am giving you the judgment of the Republicans of the rest of the United States. The meeting is adjourned."

Chairman Hays, according to rumor, indicated genuine alarm over the Illinois situation. With twenty-seven votes from Illinois in the Electoral College at stake, it seems that the recent election result, by which Senator Lewis, Democrat, carried Chicago by a big lead over Medill McCormick for the Senatorship, has furnished the basis for the worry in Washington and New York over the three-cornered Republican split in Cook County Republicanism that is credited in the East as the real reason for the discouraging showing in Chicago.

Mayor Thompson, who remains as the Republican National Committeeman from Illinois, was not present at the Hays dinner. That the talk from the Chairman might get something concrete in the way of party harmony was considered as possible by some Republicans. By others peace was held to be as far away as ever.

BIG GERMAN PAYMENTS DUE.

All Belgian Cash and Converted Property Must Be Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—An official telegram from Paris today stated that Germany must restore during December the cash and notes of the Bank of Belgium, as well as the property of Belgian and French banks, removed by her during the war and converted into marks.

The dispatch added that Germany must also hand over this month to the Allies the gold she took from Russia, which was paid by the Soviet Government under the terms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

It is the determination of the Allies to compel Germany to restore at the earliest date all the gold, bonds, moneys, and securities taken from occupied France and Belgium during the five years of war, but it is doubted if the absolute conditions laid down by General Foch at the instance of the Allied Governments concerning such property can be complied with fully by Germany during the present month.

The Belgian Legation today issued a statement through the Belgian Information Service denying the correctness of reports from Brussels that Belgian officials had estimated at $140,000,000 the bill that Germany must pay for damages. The statement said that "it may be affirmed without hesitation that the sum mentioned in the press dispatches is ludicrous in view of the considerations involved.

CHECKING JUGOSLAV RIOTS.

Italian Commanders Employ Rigorous Methods in Istria.

Il Progresso Italo-Americano prints the following cable dispatch this morning from its Rome correspondent:

"Advices from Pola are to the effect that in certain centres of Istria and in the region of Fiume there have been Jugoslav demonstrations openly hostile to Italy, but that they have been promptly and energetically put down. The leaders of the movement have been expelled.

"Admiral Cagni, Governor of Pola; General Petitti, Governor of Trieste, and General Raineri, Governor of Fiume, have all taken extraordinary and most rigorous means to maintain public order and to prevent a repetition of the demonstrations.

"If there are other disorders martial law will be declared."

PREMIER AVERTS A STRIKE.

Lloyd George Starts Adjustment of British Railway Dispute.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Premier Lloyd George has taken up his old rôle of conciliator. He returned to London today from his speaking tour and took charge of the railroad situation. The Premier conferred with Sir Albert H. Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, after which Sir Albert received representatives of the railway men and explained the Premier's attitude.

The result of the Premier's mediation soon developed when word was sent from the conference that a beginning had been made by granting the locomotive men an eight-hour day.

The settlement, which includes Ireland, becomes operative Feb. 1. Other conditions remain unchanged while committees of both sides review wages and other questions.

Benefit for French Hospital.

For the benefit of the French Hospital, the Women's Auxiliary of the hospital has arranged for a performance of de Musset's "Les Caprices de Marianne" at the Theatre du Vieux Colombier on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18.

L. LAFLIN KELLOGG DIES OF APOPLEXY

Prominent Lawyer Suffered a Stroke While Playing Golf Last Saturday.

HONORED BY COLUMBIA

Authority on Municipal and Contract Law, Was Chairman of Court House Building Board.

Luther Laflin Kellogg, prominent lawyer, and Chairman of the Court House Board that had charge of the building of the new Court House, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 630 Park Avenue, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered while playing golf last Saturday. When he went on the links he was apparently in the best of health.

Mr. Kellogg was in the seventieth year of his age, having been born at Malden, N. Y., July 1, 1849. He was graduated from Rutgers College, receiving the B. A. degree in 1870 and the A. M. degree in 1873. He attended the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1872, being admitted to the bar in New York the same year. He had since practiced in this city, where he soon became known as one of the ablest members of the New York Bar, making a specialty of contract and municipal law, upon which he was regarded as authority. In 1890 he organized the firm of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, which later became Kellogg & Rose, of which he was the senior member at the time of his death.

It was upon his argument that the Court of Appeals of New York State in separate decisions declared unconstitutional the following well-known cases: Prevailing rate of wages law, cut stone law, eight-hour law, and the law relating to contracts with State and municipalities.

In recognition of his achievements and standing in the legal profession, his alma mater conferred on him in 1901 the honorary degree of LL.D. Mr. Kellogg was interested in many enterprises both connected with and outside of his professional life. He was a life trustee of Rutgers College, vestryman of All Angels' Church, Chairman of the Court House Building Board, as well as director in a number of corporations, including the Colonial Insurance Company.

Mr. Kellogg was a member of the American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Bar of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Delta Phi Fraternity, Manhattan, Players, Lawyers, Lotos, and Fort Orange Clubs.

In 1874 he married Miss Eliza S. McIntosh, daughter of General John B. McIntosh, U. S. A., of New Brunswick, N. J. He is survived by his son, McIntosh Kellogg, and daughter, Mrs. Trowbridge Callaway.

Mr. Kellogg's funeral will be held at All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

STOPS ARMY TYING UP MEN.

Baker Orders Abolishment of All Severe Corporal Punishment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The practice of tying military prisoners to the bars of cells and all other methods of severe corporal punishment have been ordered abolished by the War Department. Secretary Baker, in making the announcement today, said the efficacy of such punishment as a deterrent to violation of military rules had been found to be questionable.

This form of punishment, Secretary Baker said, had been effective in the past in breaking the willful opposition of prisoners of "the usual military type" and had been used more as a threat than an actuality.

"But during the recent months," said the announcement, "with the influx of political prisoners to disciplinary barracks, particularly at Fort Leavenworth, extremity of attitude on the part of this new type of prisoner has at times led to extremity of discipline, as provided by military regulations. These clearly were not formulated with the political type of prisoner in mind, and their effectiveness as deterrents has been questionable.

URGES STOCK FOR WORKERS

R. J. Caldwell Would Have Them "Co-custodians" of Business.

R. J. Caldwell, President of the Connecticut Mills Company, who spoke last night at the Academy of Political Science in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Columbia University, urged that the co-operation and good-will of employes in industries should be obtained by making them holders of the common stock of the company, for which they worked during their period of employment. He urged also that every industry should, in time of plenty, provide an insurance fund against periods of distress and unemployment for the benefit of the workers. He said that this could be effected by Federal statute, so that the contributions to such a fund would be levied fairly on all employes. Mr. Caldwell said that the object of employers today should be to make their employes "co-custodians" of the property and business in which they were engaged.

Professor H. J. Laski of Harvard said that labor was far more highly organized in England than in this country, while capitalized industry was far more highly organized here than in England. He said that one of the candidates of the British Labor Party was a Brigadier General in active service and that the party has well grounded expectations of obtaining a political majority in the near future.

To Pass on "Tiger, Tiger."

Chief Magistrate McAdoo will decide in a day or so whether the play, "Tiger, Tiger," is objectionable, and whether Frances Starr, Lionel Atwell and David Belasco should be restrained from producing it. He will act on a complaint made by the police yesterday that the play should be suppressed. Mr McAdoo communicated with Mr. Belasco yesterday and the latter promised to send him the manuscript of the play. This the Chief Magistrate will study before giving his decision.

Jean McCormick Makes Debut.

Jean McCormick, whose name on the boards at Aeolian Hall last night recalled a famous tenor often heard over the way at the Hippodrome, appeared as a newcomer in New York's hall of débutantes. She proved an experienced artist, with a contralto voice of good quality, and with musical taste, in a program from Marcello to Kramer, including lyrics of Grieg and an air from Tchaikovsky's "Jeanne d'Arc."

Miss Ruth McIntire Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Ruth McIntire of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. McIntire of Cambridge, Mass., to Harontune Dadourias, instructor in aeronautics at Princeton, is announced. Mr. Dadourias is an Armenian. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1903 and taught there until 1917, when he resigned to take up work in connection with the war. Miss McIntire is with the National Child Labor Committee in New York.

Gamlin-Kinne Engagement.

Mrs. William Gamlin of New York announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Miriam Gamlin, to Volney Payne Kinne of Buffalo, N. Y. The wedding will take place early in January in this city.

WOULD END NEUTRALITY.

King Albert and Poincare Agree Kingdom's Status Must Be Changed

PARIS, Dec. 6.—King Albert and President Poincaré in their speeches at the banquet in the Elysée Palace last night, the newspapers point out, assailed the neutrality which did not protect Belgium or save Europe from the aggression of Germany. Both declared that ways must be considered of giving Belgium the strength she needed to keep her place in the world and to which she had a right.

The important and supreme work that statesmen will have to accomplish at the Peace Congress, the Echo de Paris says, is the formation of a political, economic, and military alliance joining Paris, London, and Brussels. Such an alliance, it adds, would be one of the greatest benefits of the war.

King Albert, Queen Elizabeth, and Prince Leopold of Belgium were guests of honor at the banquet, at which there were 200 guests present, including members of the French Cabinet, allied diplomats, and prominent officials. During the dinner the Republican Band played. At the close the Belgian sovereigns received the guests of the evening.

Toasts of the utmost cordiality were exchanged by President Poincaré and King Albert, the bonds of friendship forged during the four years of warfare by the two nations being referred to in eloquent terms by each of the speakers.

14 DIED IN EXPLOSION.

Another Victim Found in Wreckage at du Pont Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Dec. 5.—The discovery of another body in the wreckage produced by an explosion of fulminate of mercury used in making shell fuses for the Government brought the total of killed in the du Pont plant here last night to fourteen. Sixteen others were seriously injured and six others slightly hurt.

The exact cause of the explosion was not ascertained today, although a number of theories were advanced, one being that friction produced by machinery had caused it and another that fulminate of mercury had exploded when it was being drawn by a workman from a small rubber bag. An investigating committee of three men was sent from the du Pont headquarters at Wilmington to seek the cause of the accident and to study methods to increase safety in handling the explosive.

WINS ALTMAN $1,000 PRIZE.

Victor Higgins Gets National Academy Award for "Fiesta Day."

Prizes at the Winter exhibition of the National Academy of Design have been awarded as follows:

The Carnegie prize of $500 for the most meritorious oil painting by an American artist, portraits excepted, awarded to John F. Carlson for his painting entitled, "Winter Rigor."

The Thomas R. Proctor prize of $200 for the best portrait in the exhibition to Louis Betts for a "Portrait of My Wife."

The Altman prize of $1,000 for a figure or genre picture by an American artist to Victor Higgins for "Fiesta Day."

The Altman prize of $500 for a figure or genre paintings by an American artist to Leopold Seyffert for his painting entitled "The Lacquer Screen."

The Isidore medal for the best figure composition by an American artist 35 years of age or under, to Adolphe W. Bondheim, for Decoration No. 3.

The Julia A. Shaw memorial of $300 for the most meritorious work of art in the exhibition produced by an American woman who has not previously received the prize, to Evelyn Beatrice Longman, sculptor, for a figure called "The Future."

The Elizabeth N. Watrous Gold Medal, which may be awarded for a work in sculpture without restriction, to Charles Grfly for his "Portrait of Childe Hassam."

The Helen Foster Barnett Prize for the best piece of sculpture in the exhibition, the work of an artist under 35 years of age, to Jess M. Lawson for a figure entitled "Belgium, 1914."

ASSAILS PHONE CHARGE.

Sheehan Complains to Service Board About the Plaza's Rate.

The complaint of Cornelius M. Sheehan, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, that the Plaza Hotel was charging more than 5 cents for local telephone calls and a proportionate rate for long-distance calls in violation of the order of Postmaster General Burleson, was heard by the up-State Public Service Commission yesterday. Representatives of a large number of hotel and apartment houses were present, all of them announcing that the reduced rate had been observed, but that when the hearing is resumed on Dec. 20 evidence would be offered that the low rate resulted in loss.

Mr. Sheehan testified that on Oct. 16 he talked twelve minutes over a telephone in the Madison Square Exchange, and that he had to pay 30 cents for the service, or twice as much as the legal rate.

M. H. Winkler, an attorney, told the commission that the hotels did not use coin-box telephones because they wanted to impose excess charges. From coin boxes the hotels would receive only one-fifth of the income, while a charge of 10 cents for a local call yielded about 75 per cent. profit. Mrs. James S. Nickerson complained of excess charges made by the apartment house in which she lives, and A. S. Barnes, counsel for a number of apartment house tenants, said that his clients were forced to pay 50 cents a month for telephone service, in addition to a charge for calls.

PRAISE AID OF LAUZANNE.

Foreign Correspondents Give Dinner to Editor of Paris Matin.

The Association of Foreign Correspondents in the United States gave last night at the City Club a farewell dinner in honor of Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Paris Matin, who is sailing for France shortly, after spending some time in this country in the interest of his Government. About forty diners were present, and speeches were made by Frank Dilnot of The London Chronicle, President of the association, who presided. Alan Dawson of The New York Globe, Sir John Foster Frazer, and ex-Controller William A. Prendergast.

All the speakers lauded the spirit of France throughout the war and praised the aid rendered by Mr. Lauzanne in interpreting here the views of his countrymen.

In responding, Mr. Lauzanne gave warm praise to America's part in the war and described the cordial feeling between France and this country, which, he said, would prove the foundation of a long and intimate association of the two peoples.

George J. Gould Much Improved.

George Jay Gould, who underwent an operation Wednesday afternoon for gall stones, was reported at Roosevelt Hospital last night as being much improved. During the day he went over correspondence forwarded from his office.

Magistrate Barlow Again Ill.

Magistrate Peter T. Barlow of 471 Park Avenue has again taken an indefinite leave, due to illness. Though the Magistrate returned only a few months ago to his duties after an absence of more than half a year, he recently found the burden of work too heavy. Magistrate Barlow is not expected to return for some time and the Mayor has been notified that there is a vacancy for a temporary appointee as Magistrate.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 20.

MANY PAY TRIBUTE TO MAJOR STRAIGHT

Friends Fill Grace Church at Memorial Services for Soldier and Diplomat.

EXTOLLED BY DR. SLATTERY

"A Brave Man, Who, in Presence of a Supreme Need, Took No Thought of His Life."

Beautiful and impressive memorial services were held for Major Willard Dickerman Straight, who died in Paris last Sunday in the service of his country, at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The edifice was comfortably filled with relatives and friends of Major Straight, including a large number of men prominent in banking and commercial circles of the city. The Episcopal Church memorial service was observed.

The chancel was banked with beautiful floral designs which were sent by friends and former business associates of Major Straight, as well as by different organizations with which he was affiliated. The male choir of the church gave the music. Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, Rector of Grace Church, had charge of the services and made a short address, in which he not only paid tribute to the distinguished service of Major Straight but to all other Americans who died in the service of their country during the world war.

"We have gathered in this quiet church this afternoon," said Dr. Slattery, "to give thanks for a brave man who, in the presence of a supreme need, had taken no thought for his life and had made the most glorious gift which goodness and honor can make for the sake of man and for the sake of God.

"Because I am sure that he would not wish to have his name separated from the names of all who have given their lives in this heroic year, I may not dwell upon the thought of him alone. I also know that you who love him have in your own hearts more grateful thoughts of him than can be uttered.

"Let us give thanks for the men of this nation, who, all their lives long, have, like him, been alert to the call of duty, have gone, as he went, to the ends of the earth to serve the weak and the oppressed, and in earning the laurels which must be given to unselfish service, have, like him, worn them with modesty, with self-forgetfulness. And especially must we thank God that our nation had such men to give when the call of the great war came, for it was our joy that our best stood among the best of all the nations.

"As we think, in this December twilight, of the gallant men whose faces in this life we shall see no more, we feel bereft. But when we lift up our heads and see the light which shines before us, we know that they are alive in the wide spaces of God's universe, and that in the mysteries of unending life their gift for freedom and for righteousness is perpetually offered. Therefore with them as our unseen leaders we press forward to the inevitable victory."

Mrs. Willard Dickerman Straight, the widow, attended the services with her brother, Harry Payne Whitney. Others with her were Payne Whitney, Mrs. Richard Derby, and Mrs. G. H. Bend. Among the friends and former associates of Major Straight in attendance were: H. T. S. Green, Charles H. Sabin, M. Peixotte, A. H. Hemphill, Thomas W. Lamont, James J. Farrell, William H. Porter, Charles Steele, Colonel W. A. Simpson of Governors Island, General Clarence Edwards, and representatives from the India House, Asia Publishing Company and the American Asiatic Association.

EX-JUSTICE ALFRED REED.

New Jersey Supreme Court Jurist Dies in Trenton at 79 Years.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Former Supreme Court Justice Alfred Reed, 79 years old, died tonight after a long illness at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Meyers of 20 Fisher Place, this city.

Justice Reed, who was born in Ewing Township, Mercer County, N. J., Dec. 23, 1839, was educated at Rutgers College, the State and Normal School at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He later received the degree of LL. D. from both Rutgers and Princeton. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1864. Three years later he was elected Mayor of Trenton. He then became Mercer County Judge and later Vice Chancellor. He was a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1875-95, and in June, 1904, he again became a member of this court, serving until June, 1911.

Edward A. Wickes.

Edward Allen Wickes, President of the Niagara Falls Power Company, and interested in a number of other corporations, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 420 Park Avenue. Mr. Wickes, who was a veteran of the civil war, was born at Ballston, N. Y., and was graduated from Williams College with the A. M. degree.

Mr. Wickes was President and a Director of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Tonawanda Power Company, Cataract Power & Conduit Co., and a Director of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and the Bridge and Railway Companies. He was also President and Director of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Dr. Kirby Flower Smith.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 5.—Dr. Kirby Johns Hopkins University, died suddenly tonight of heart disease. He had held the chair of Latin at Johns Hopkins since 1889 and was director of the School of Classical Studies, American Academy, in Rome, in 1914-1915.

Dr. Smith died on his birthday, having been born Dec. 6, 1862, at Pawlet, Vt. Dr. Smith was the author of many classical books and was one of the contributing editors of the American Journal of Philology.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HILDA LOUISE McLAUGHLIN, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Dreyer of Brooklyn, and wife of Hugh R. McLaughlin, Vice President of the Washburn-Crosby Flour Company, died at her home in Evanston, Ill., on Wednesday.

ALFRED S. LANE, foreman in the pressroom of The New York Tribune, died on Wednesday at his home, 810 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks.

FREDERICK FELIX MATTHAEI, 58 years old, a drug salesman and a member of Covenant Lodge, F. and A. M., died on Wednesday at his home, 149 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn.

GEORGE JEROME DOWNEY, formerly for thirty years employed on the Brooklyn Bridge, died at his home, 2,162 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN C. BURKE, 74 years old, died at his home, 584 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was for many years in the importing business founded by his father and in which his son succeeds him.

JOHN COLLINS HALLEMBAEK, a retired lawyer of Manhattan and at one time attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Duluth, Minn., died in the Long Island College Hospital on Tuesday and the body has been taken to Ticonderoga, N. Y., for burial. He was 72 years old.

Captain DENNIS F. COLLINS, who was for more than twenty years a member of the New York City Fire Department, died yesterday at his home in Long Island City.

ROBERT ROTH, 70 years old, for half a century in the jewelry business, died yesterday in Sullivan County, N. Y.

Dr. RAFAEL RUBIROSA, formerly a leading surgeon of the Dominican Republic, died yesterday in the Manhattan State Hospital. He was 33 years old.

JAMES S. ERWIN, a former member of the New Jersey State Assembly, Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson County, and Judge of the Second District Court of Jersey City, died yesterday in the Jersey City Hospital of heart disease. He was 61 years old.

PATRICK J. FLANNERY, 64 years old, a contractor and builder in Yonkers, died yesterday afternoon.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

BARTELSTONE.—Dec. 6, in her 26th year, Pauline, beloved daughter of Oscar and Mary (nee Rosenberg) and devoted sister of Herman, Leo, Joseph, Cecelia, and Rose. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral from her late Residence, 2,090 Anthony Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M.

BEUTTELL.—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Dec. 5, 1918, of pneumonia, Arthur Constable Beuttell, aged 6 years, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Beuttell. Funeral service Saturday, at 2:30 P. M., 632 Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Interment private.

BOWLES.—On Dec. 6, Victorine E. P., daughter of the late James Bowles, in her 79th year. Services at the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

BROOME.—Dec. 5, 1918, Zuleika Broome. Services Stephen-Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 1 o'clock.

CASSARD.—Dec. 5, Louise, beloved wife of Etienne A. Cassard, aged 54 years. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 3:30.

COTHRAN.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, 1918, Charles H. Cothran. Funeral services at the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Broadway, corner of 114th St., Saturday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. Interment private. Birmingham (Alabama) and Rome (Georgia) papers please copy.

COYNE.—Virginia G., beloved daughter of Mrs. Margaret G. Coyne and sister of Mrs. F. P. Book and Mrs. C. H. Wills of Detroit, Mich., and of Frank, Edward, and William Coyne of this city, at the home of her mother, 593 Riverside Drive, Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, of pneumonia, following influenza. Funeral Monday morning, Dec. 9, at 9 o'clock, from the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St. and Amsterdam Av.

CHAMBERS.—Charlotte Brewster Hurlbut, widow of Matthew Stodart Chambers, at her residence, 69 West 130th, on Dec. 5. Funeral private.

CLARKE.—On Dec. 4, at Detroit, Mich., Major Talcott Hunt Clarke of Youngstown, Ohio, beloved husband of Helen H. Clarke and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich of New York City.

CRAWFORD.—At Trebizond, Turkey, Sept. 22, 1918, the Rev. Lyndon S. Crawford, D. D., in his 67th year.

CUMMINGS.—Charles. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Sunday, 2:30 P. M.

CURRIE.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, Elizabeth Currie, daughter of the late John L. and Sarah J. Currie. Funeral services at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church Chapel, 9 East 24th St., on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Springfield, N. J.

DALTON.—Suddenly, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 5, Jennie V., beloved wife of James S. Dalton, 116 Overlook St. Funeral from St. Ursula Church, East Lincoln Av., on Monday, 10 A. M.

DINGWALL.—Dec. 4, Forres Gordon Dingwall, aged 36 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., and Metropolitan College, S. R. I. A., are invited to attend the funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Saturday, 3 o'clock.

DUKLAUER.—Ernest, died Dec. 6, 1918, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Duklauer, 1,651 Topping Av.

DUNBAR.—On Dec. 5, 1918, Emmeline, widow of Howard Dunbar. Funeral from her late residence, 120 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 7, at 2 P. M.

FARRIER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, William J., eldest son of William A. and Mary A. Farrier. Funeral from his late residence, 822 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M.

FISHER.—At Morristown, N. J., Dec. 5, 1918, Mary U. Fisher, daughter of the late Mrs. Augustus H. Fisher. Funeral Monday morning, Dec. 9, at the residence of Mrs. T. Olney Hill, 174 Morris St., Morristown, at 10:30.

FOLEY.—Charles, at Saugerties, N. Y., Dec. 6. Interment from chapel to Mt. View Cemetery, Saugerties, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 8, at 3 o'clock.

GRANT.—Officially reported killed in action Oct. 12, Private William H. Grant, Machine Gun Company, 107th U. S. Infantry, aged 33 years, dearly beloved husband of Elizabeth Grant, and second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, England. A memorial service will be held in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 3 o'clock.

GUENTHER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, 1918, General Francis L. Guenther, U. S. A., in the 81st year of his age. Services will be held at his late residence, 5 East 124th St., on Saturday, at 8 P. M. Buffalo papers please copy.

Died.

HALPIN.—Dec. 5, 1918, Lincoln J. Halpin, aged 27 years. Services Stephen Merritt chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday evening, 8 o'clock.

HOWLAND.—On Friday, Dec. 6, Mary L., widow of the late Samuel L. Howland, at her home, 26 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

KELLOGG.—Luther Laflin, on Dec. 6, at his residence, 630 Park Av., after a brief illness, in his 70th year. Services will be held at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., Monday morning, Dec. 9, 1918, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

LALOR.—At 114 East 79th St., on Friday, Dec. 6, Andrew J., son of the late William and Elizabeth A. Lalor. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., on Monday, Dec. 9, at 10:30 A. M.

LEWIS.—At Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 5, Louis Lewis, son of the late Louis Lewis, Oceanic, N. J. Funeral private.

LYMAN.—At Plainfield, N. J., at his residence, 76 Washington Av., North Plainfield, on Thursday, Dec. 5, 1918, Charles H., beloved husband of Nellie P. Lyman, aged 53 years. Services strictly private.

McLAUGHLIN.—Hilda Louise, beloved wife of Hugh Raymond McLaughlin, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Dreyer of Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 4, at Evanston, Ill. Funeral at her late residence Friday, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Officially reported killed in action Oct. 14, Private Frederick C. Martin, Machine Gun Company, 165th Infantry, aged 30 years, son of Lena and the late Frederick C. Martin. A memorial service will be held in the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., on Sunday, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.

MICHELSON.—Ida, Dec. 5, in her 47th year, devoted mother of Claire P. Sondheimer, Leon W. Potter, and Adolph Michelson and beloved sister of William Michelson. Funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Sunday, Dec. 8, 10 A. M.

MINTON.—Charles A., First Lieutenant, 305th Infantry, son of J. McKim Minton and Charlotte Nicoll Weston, in France, Oct. 18, 1918, of wounds.

MOOD.—On Dec. 5, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital, Abram V. Mood. Funeral service at St. Luke's Hospital chapel, Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

MOOD.—Defendam Association, 22d Regiment Veterans, N. G. N. Y. Members are requested to attend funeral services of our late comrade, Sergeant A. V. Mood, Co. A, at St. Luke's Hospital, 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday, Dec. 9, at 2 P. M.
E. M. CUMMINGS, President.
OSCAR J. MORA, Secretary.

NABENZAHL.—Isaac, on Dec. 2, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Jennie and dear father of David Nabenzahl and Mrs. A. M. Frumberg. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 10 A. M.

POWELL.—Ruth Burckett. Funeral services at her late residence, Elmwood Av., Bayside, L. I., Saturday, Dec. 7, upon arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 2:04 P. M.

POWERS.—On Friday, Dec. 6, 1918, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Jesse W. Powers. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 Mount Morris Park, (West,) Sunday, 4 P. M.

RODRIGUEZ.—On Dec. 4, Felix Rodriguez, beloved husband of Carmen Rodriguez. Body lying in state at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building.) Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs., Monday, Dec. 9, at 11 A. M.

RUBIROSA.—Dr. Rafael, lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts.

SKIFF.—On Thursday, Dec. 6, Virginia, wife of Harry F. Skiff. Funeral services Sunday, Dec. 8, 4 P. M., at late residence, 32 Williams Av., Jersey City. Relatives and friends invited.

SLOSSON.—The Society of Ninth Company Veterans, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., announces with sorrow the death of Captain James S. Slosson of Company E, 105th U. S. Infantry, killed in action Sept. 29 while in command of his company. A memorial service will be held at Christ Church, Franklin Av., New Brighton, Staten Island, on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 4:30 P. M., and it is requested that the members of the society attend.
FRANCIS G. LANDON, President.
EGBERT C. DENISON, Secretary.

STAFFORD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1918, William Frederick Stafford, husband of Justine A. Stafford and son of William B. and the late Harriette Stafford. Funeral service private, at Plaza Hotel.

STAFFORD.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York. With regret announcement is made of the death on Dec. 4, 1918, of William Frederick Stafford, a member of this Society.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

Died.

STAFFORD.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 42 Cedar St. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death, on Dec. 4, 1918, in New York City, of their associate, William Frederick Stafford, No. 699 on the roll.
DeWITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

SMITH.—Adolph, lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts.

STEVENS.—Suddenly, at Savannah, Ga., on Dec. 2, of pneumonia, Elisabeth Agnes, (nee Jennings,) beloved wife of Philip Walker Stevens, aged 22 years. Funeral Saturday afternoon from Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J., upon arrival of Erie Train No. 117, leaving Jersey City 2:45 P. M., arriving Ridgewood 4:37. Ridgewood (N. J.) and St. Paul (Minn.) papers please copy.

STOKLEY.—Killed in action in France, Nov. 3, Captain Robert Gedney Stokley, Company H, 23d Infantry, in his twenty-seventh year, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Stokley of 117 Maplewood Av., Maplewood, N. J.

TOWER.—On Dec. 4, 1918, suddenly, of pneumonia, Emeline W. Tower. Interment, Milford, Mass.

TUCKMAN.—Stanislaus N., husband of Miriam Rosenkranz, father of Shepard, Robert, and Doris. Funeral Sunday, Dec. 8, from his late home, 719 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

VAN RENSSELAER.—In London, England, on Dec. 1, Anna Whitmore, widow of Philip Livingston Van Rensselaer.

VAN SINDEREN.—Katharine, wife of Henry B. Van Sinderen and daughter of Alfred T. and Annie J. L. White, at Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Dec. 5, 1918. Funeral services at the Church of the Savior, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 7, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WADE.—At Oakridge, N. J., Dec. 6, Mrs. Maria Wade, in her 80th year.

WAITZFELDER.—On Friday, Dec. 16, Katharine G. Waitzfelder, (nee Vogt,) beloved wife of Lewis E. Waitzfelder. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,128 Healy Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y., Monday morning, 11 o'clock.

WALLBOTT.—On Friday, Dec. 6, 1918, William Frederick, son of the late Henry Wallbott, at his residence, 162 East 46th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEIDENFELD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1918, Katharine Clayton Donovan, wife of Camille Weidenfeld. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., Saturday morning, Dec. 7, at 10 o'clock.

WETMORE.—On Dec. 6, in her 80th year, at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry E. Titus, Plainfield, N. J., Martha Emma, widow of Abraham B. Wetmore, and daughter of the late Alpheus Fobes, all of New York. Funeral private.

WICKES.—Suddenly, on Dec. 6, 1918, at his residence, 420 Park Av., Edward Allen Wickes, husband of Mary Forsyth and son of the late Thomas S. and Julia Penniman Wickes. Funeral service private. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Newburg, N. Y. Newburg papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

SILVERSTEIN.—Levy, in loving memory of my beloved husband and our devoted father, who departed this life Dec. 7, 1916. Gone, but not forgotten.

Unveiling.

RAKOW.—The unveiling of monument of our beloved daughter and sister, H. Ruth Rakow, will be held Sunday, Dec. 8, at 2:30 P. M., at Old Mount Carmel Cemetery. If rain, postpone for next Sunday.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

New CATHOLIC CEMETERY of
THE GATE OF HEAVEN
MT. PLEASANT, WESTCHESTER CO.
On Harlem R. R. 5 miles No. of White Plains. Entrance to Cemetery at Mt. Pleasant Sta. Receiving Vault. Send for Ill'st'd Booklet.
CALVARY & ALLIED CEMETERIES
24 East 52nd St. Phone Plaza 9093.
Rev. William J. Stewart, Mgr.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

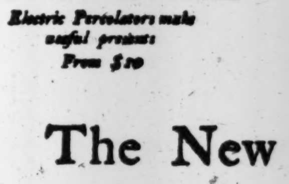
FLORAL DESIGNS.
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

Useful Christmas Gifts

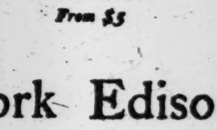
Electric home appliances offer a wide range for Christmas selections. This year especially every gift should represent the maximum in practical usefulness

The electric iron, the vacuum cleaner, the utility motor, the washing machine and the fireless cooker are among the suggested gifts. Chafing dishes, toasters, percolators, tea samovars and portable electric lamps offer additional suggestions

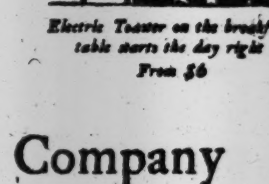
These appliances and many others may now be seen at our Show Rooms, open for the convenience of the public



Electric Percolators make useful presents
From $10



Electric Irons are a great convenience
From $5



Electric Toaster on the breakfast table starts the day right
From $6

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	191 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	Tremont & Monterey Aves	Tremont 6900

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

Thrift and War Savings Stamps on sale at all our offices

AHB

Income Assured

One of the strongest features that contribute to the stability of a bond is the Company's earning capacity in excess of its interest requirements.

The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois shows net earnings over *double the interest on its total funded debt* and has paid dividends on its Preferred and Common stocks since 1912—6% on the Preferred and 7% on the Common during the war years of 1917 and 1918.

This remarkable record of sustained earnings is only one of the strong reasons why we recommend the

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS
1st & Ref. 5% Bonds
Due Oct. 1, 1956, to yield
5¾%

Ask us to send you Circular TP.
Liberty Bonds Bought and Sold.

A·H·Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT FOR CASH
All Issues and Denominations
Bought at Stock Exchange Prices.
DIDRICHSEN & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Texas Pacific
Coal & Oil Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Mercantile Bank of the Americas
An American Bank for Foreign Trade
New York, 44 Pine Street
Paris, 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, Canuda 2
Capital and Surplus, $4,900,000.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Head Office, London.
New York Agency, 60 Wall St.

Butterworth Judson
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
49 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Financial Advertising
In All Its Branches
RUSSELL LAW
31 Nassau St., New York.
Telephone Rector 7161-2-3-4-5

LOST—Temporary Certificate No. 16096 American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 7 yr. convertible 6% Bonds. Finder please communicate with
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS,
43 Exchange Place, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Dividend No. 132

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on Jan. 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, Dec. 7th, 1918, as shown on the books of the Company.

On account of annual meeting, transfer books will be closed from Dec. 7th, 1918, to Jan. 9, 1919, inclusive.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary.

United Drug Company

Common Stock Dividends No. 8 & No. 9

The Directors of the United Drug Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the common stock of United Drug Co. payable January 2, 1919, to stockholders of record December 16, 1918; also an extra dividend of 1% on the common stock payable January 2, 1919, to stockholders of record December 16, 1918.

JAMES C. McCORMICK, Treasurer.
Boston, December 4, 1918.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held November 29, 1918, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable December 31, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 10, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
December 3, 1918.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Philadelphia, December 4, 1918.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 2, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 16, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.

Raton, New Mexico, December 3, 1918.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The Board of Directors of the above Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1918, payable December 31, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

American Public Service Company.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of this Company, payable January 2nd, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, Saturday, December 14th, 1918.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

SAVOY OIL COMPANY.

New York, December 6th, 1918.

At a meeting of the Directors held today the usual quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) was declared on the outstanding Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 23rd, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 12th, 1918. DAVE S. JOSEPH, Treasurer.

APSLEY RUBBER CO.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on Preferred Stock has been declared, and will be paid on January 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, at the close of business December 31st, 1918.

WM. G. HILL, Treas.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable January 1, 1919, to stockholders of record December 16, 1918.

WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Bereft of Interesting Features—German Gold Holdings Drop.

The turnover in the stock market yesterday was the smallest for a full day's operations since Sept. 26, and the light volume of business found complete reflection in the price list. Price changes in most cases were so small as to be hardly worthy of mention, and it was only among the specialties that the product of any concerted action by buyers and sellers was seen. The Liberty bonds continue under pressure, with a fair recovery in some of the 4¼ per cent. issues, although the bonds of the fourth loan left off with a considerable decline and after setting a new low level. The final quotations, slightly under 96, left the last loan more than two points below the price where it was so long stabilized. The impelling motives behind the liquidation of Liberty bonds appeared to have the same general quality that has been noted during the last ten days, offerings coming from both large and small holders.

Followers of the securities markets are looking forward to next week because of the possibilities of fresh developments then in respect to industry and the railroads. The country's leading steel men are to meet on Monday for a general discussion of the market situation, and later the result of their deliberations is to be presented to the authorities at Washington. The feeling is gaining ground that the steel producers will move to have price restrictions annulled at the end of the current month, and it is to be expected that producers in other lines affected by an arbitrary price schedule will try to fashion their future operations more or less in accordance with decisions made in the steel trade. It would be an excellent thing from the consumer's point of view if the early future of prices could be definitely decided, for whether the event showed that quotations went down or up, the users of steel and other products would be benefited by the opportunity of adjusting their ideas to permanent market conditions as soon as possible. What holds good in the case of steel applies also to copper and textiles. Railroad men are expected to hold conferences during the coming week, which will assist in formulating the plan which they expect to take before Congress later.

Call money turned somewhat easier yesterday, and, while the greater part of the day's loans were put out at 6 per cent., the rate moved down to 5½ per cent. in the afternoon. The change of quotations was significant of no new development within the money market. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended Nov. 23 was received during the day, bringing confirmation of the recent news reports of a heavy loss in gold. During the week covered by the statement the gold holdings of the Reichsbank declined nearly $60,500,000. The bank held at the time the report was made up about $577,000,000 gold, against $601,000,000 a year ago. While the gold holdings have fallen, the note circulation has expanded rapidly, showing an increase of $112,800,000 in the third week of November, and of approximately $370,000,000 in a month. The German Bank's figures from now on should supply matter of increasing interest to economists and financial students who desire to learn how the German financiers will meet their tremendous problems when war penalties have to be met and industry reconstructed.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 90 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 97½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	5½	Low	6
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4⅜@4⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days....6
4 to 6 months....6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7570	$4.7565	$4.7570	+.0015
Cables	4.76½	4.76 7/16	4.76½	+.00 1/16
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	
Cables	5.45	5.45	5.45	

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7570	$4.76½
5.1826	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45
	China—		
	Hongkong	81.50	81.75
	Peking	132.00	132.25
	Shanghai	123.50	123.75
19.50	Greece	19.35	19.45
40.20	Holland	42.00	42.00⅛
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1826	Italy	6.35¾	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	53.25	53.50
	Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.50	Spain	19.875	19.95
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.375	28.625
	Copenhagen	26.60	26.90
	Christiania	27.60	27.90
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
34.42	Rio	26.75	26.90
5.1826	Switzerland	4.92½	4.90
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	17.90	18.20
	500 rubles	17.80	18.10

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73	$4.71½	$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $649,650,362; balance, $75,952,834; United States Treasury debit balance, $783,764; Federal Reserve credit balance, $58,328,521.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $15@$15.625 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛ official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80¼c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Spencer Trask & Co. are offering $2,000,000 refunding and improvement mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls at a price to net about 5.45 per cent.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company convertible ten-year 6 per cent. bonds due Sept. 1, 1929, when issued, have been admitted to the list on the Stock Exchange.

Jules S. Bache was elected President of the Dome Mines Company, Ltd., yesterday, to succeed the late Captain J. R. De Lamar. A. H. Curtis was elected Treasurer.

Henry H. Pierce and Clarke M. Rosencranz were elected Directors of the American Cotton Oil Company at a stockholders' meeting yesterday.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. are distributing a short review of the investment position of Union Pacific.

Don L. Moore and E. W. McDonald have been appointed assistant cashiers of the National Bank of Commerce.

Edmund D. Hulburt, President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, has been elected a member of the Illinois Advisory Board of the National Surety Company.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	279,780	325,640	995,172
Year to date	183,557,964	174,581,839	210,613,106

Closing								
Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
56	60	100	Adams Express	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	−⅛
24	25	1,200	Advance Rumely	24¼	25	24¼	25	+½
60	60⅝	300	Advance Rumely pf	60	60⅝	60	60⅝	+⅝
66	67	300	Ajax Rubber	65	66	65	66	+½
4¼	4½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	4½	4½	4½	4½	+¼
2	2⅛	2,100	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	−⅛
28⅝	28⅞	4,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28⅝	29¼	28¼	28½	+½
83½	83⅞	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83	83⅞	83	83⅞	+1⅜
101½	102	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
57⅞	58⅜	4,100	Am. Beet Sugar	59	59½	57	58	...
45	45½	1,600	Am. Can	45	45½	44⅝	45¼	−¼
96¼	97½	200	Am. Can pf	96⅞	97	96⅞	97	+⅝
83⅞	84½	400	Am. Car & Fdry	84	84	83⅝	83⅞	−⅝
40	40½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	40⅛	40⅛	40	40	...
14⅝	14½	400	Am. H. & Leather	14½	14½	14¼	14½	+¼
39½	40½	700	Am. Ice	42¼	42¼	40½	40½	−1⅝
56	56⅝	300	Am. Ice pf	56⅛	56⅛	56	56	...
55	56	100	Am. International	55	55	55	55	+½
43⅛	43¼	9,800	Am. Linseed	41⅝	43¼	41⅝	43	+1½
84⅝	85½	1,500	Am. Linseed pf	84½	85½	84½	84⅝	+¼
62⅝	63	200	Am. Locomotive	63½	63½	63	63	−⅝
3⅝	4½	100	Am. Malting	4	4	4	4	−⅝
83½	83⅝	5,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	83⅝	84	83¼	83½	−½
105	107⅝	300	Am. Snuff	104	105½	103½	105½	+2
89½	90	200	Am. Steel F'dries	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞	−⅛
110½	111	100	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	111	111	+½
96⅝	97¼	8,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	97⅞	98⅝	97	97	+1
84	94	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	90	90	90	90	+4½
103	104	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	103	103⅝	103	103⅝	+⅝
100	102	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	100½	100½	100	100	...
58⅝	59	6,500	Am. Woolen	55¼	58⅝	55¼	58⅝	+3½
95½	96	200	Am. Woolen pf	95½	95½	95¼	95½	+½
44	48	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	−½
65⅝	66	4,100	Anaconda Copper	65⅝	66⅝	65¼	65⅝	−⅝
65⅝	68	200	Associated Oil	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	+⅛
94	94¼	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	94½	94½	94⅜	94⅜	−½
109½	110⅝	2,100	At., Gulf & West I	109	111	109	110½	+1½
74½	74⅝	2,100	Baldwin Loco	74½	74½	74	74⅝	−½
54⅝	55	800	Baltimore & Ohio	55¼	55½	55	55⅛	−½
56½	56⅝	800	Baltimore & O. pf	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+¼
..	..	2	Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	...
107½	108	300	Barrett Co	105⅝	108	105⅝	108	+2½
1⅝	1⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
64½	64⅝	2,700	Beth. Steel, class B	64½	64⅝	64½	64½	−⅝
105	106	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+⅝
23⅝	24	200	Booth Fisheries	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	−⅝
37	37½	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	37½	37½	37½	37½	−½
8½	9	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	−¼
151	154½	100	Burns Brothers	151	151	151	151	+2
8¼	8⅝	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
21½	22¼	5,800	California Petrol	22⅝	23½	21½	21½	−⅝
66½	67½	1,400	California Pet. pf	68⅝	68⅝	67½	67½	−½
159½	161	968	Canadian Pacific	160	160⅝	159	160	+1
60½	60⅝	700	Central Leather Co	60	60	59⅞	60	−½
104½	106	100	Central Leather pf	105	105	105	105	−1
105	106	200	Chandler Motor	105	105	105	105	−½
28¼	28⅝	300	Chi. Great West. pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+½
46½	47	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	47	47	47	47	+⅝
79	79½	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	79	79	78½	79	+⅝
99¼	99⅝	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	99½	99½	99⅜	99⅜	−⅜
80	90	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O	80	80	80	80	−2
110	125	100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	110	110	110	110	−9½
20	20⅛	800	Chile Copper	20	20¼	20	20⅛	+⅛
37½	38¼	1,200	Chino Copper	37	38¼	37	38	...
39	39⅛	200	Columbia Gas & El	39¼	39¼	39⅛	39⅛	+⅛
37	38	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	37½	37½	37½	37½	+½
103¼	103⅝	500	Consolidated Gas	103⅝	104	103¼	103¼	...
70	72½	200	Continental Can	68½	68½	68½	68½	−4
103	107	100	Continental Can pf	108	108	108	108	+2⅝
47⅞	48	3,000	Corn Products Ref	48	48⅝	48	48	−⅛
101½	102½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	−½
56½	57	700	Crucible Steel	57¼	57¼	56½	56½	−½
30⅝	31⅛	1,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	31½	31½	30⅞	30⅞	−½
81	81½	100	Cuba Cane S. pf	81	81	81	81	+½
111½	115¼	100	Delaware & Hud	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	−2
9⅝	10½	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
13½	13⅝	1,200	Dome Mines	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	...
29½	30	200	Elk Horn Coal	30	30	30	30	...
18⅝	18⅞	700	Erie	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
39½	41	100	Federal M. & S. pf	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+1
31	31¼	2,600	Gaston, W. & W	31	31⅜	31	31	+¼
48½	49	2,100	General Cigar	48	49¼	48	48	+2⅝
151	152	100	General Elec, x d	152	152	152	152	+½
125¼	127¼	1,300	General Motors	125¼	127	123½	127	+1⅝
81½	82	700	General Motors pf	81⅝	82	81½	81⅝	−½
80	83	500	Granby Consol	80	81	80	81	+½
97¼	97¾	400	Great Northern pf	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	−½
31½	31⅝	1,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+½
48	49	400	Greene-Can. Cop	48¼	48⅞	48¼	48⅞	+½
47⅞	48	2,400	Inspiration Copper	48	48½	47⅝	48	−½
7¼	7½	800	Interboro Consol	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−¼
31¼	31½	500	Interboro Con. pf	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31¼	−1⅝
51⅛	52	200	Int. Agricultural pf	52½	52½	52	52	...
113⅝	115	400	Int. Harvester new	114	114½	114	114½	−⅝
26¼	27	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine	26¼	26½	26⅛	26¼	...
111⅝	112	12,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	111⅞	112⅝	110⅝	111⅝	−¼
31⅛	32⅝	1,300	Int. Nickel	32½	32½	32	32⅝	+⅛
95	..	100	Int. Nickel pf	96	96	96	96	...
31	32	200	Int. Paper	32	32	31⅛	31⅛	−⅝
20	20¼	100	Kansas City South	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
54	57	100	Kan. City South. pf	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+1⅛
66	67⅝	900	Kelly Spring. Tire	67	67⅝	67	67⅝	+1¼
35⅝	36	2,300	Kennecott Copper	36¼	36¼	35½	36	−¼
70¼	71	100	Lackawanna Steel	71	71	71	71	+1
22½	22⅝	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	+½
60	60¼	900	Lehigh Valley	60⅜	60⅜	60¼	60¼	−⅛
197	205	200	Liggett & Myers	200	200	200	200	+5
158¼	160	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	157	157	157	157	+1
100⅝	102	200	Manhattan Elev	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	...
28½	29	600	Maxwell Motors	28⅝	29	28	29	+¾
52	53	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	52½	52½	51⅝	51⅝	−⅝
20½	21	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	−½
159	160	6,500	Mexican Petroleum	160½	161	159¼	159¼	−1¼
25	25¼	1,000	Miami Copper	25⅛	25⅛	25	25⅛	+⅛
44¼	44⅝	700	Midvale Steel	44½	44½	44¼	44⅝	−½
12½	13½	300	Minn. & St. L. new	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	...
5⅞	6	2,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6¼	6	6	+⅝
27¼	27⅞	300	Missouri Pacific	27½	27½	27½	27½	−¼
29⅝	30	800	Nat. Acme	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	−¼
108	110	100	Nat. Biscuit	109	109	109	109	...
16¼	16⅝	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16½	16½	16½	−¼
45	45½	100	Nat. Enam. & St	45	45	45	45	−⅛
90	94	10	Nat. En. & St. pf	93	93	93	93	...
66½	67½	1,200	Nat. Lead	67	67¼	66⅝	66⅝	−⅛
104	105	100	Nat. Lead pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	−⅝
18⅞	19	900	Nevada Con. Cop	18¼	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+⅝
34½	35½	900	N. O., Tex. & Mex	34	35	34	35	+1½
78¼	78½	100	N. Y. Central	78½	78½	78½	78½	−⅜
35½	35⅝	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	36¼	36¼	35⅛	35⅛	−⅛
13	15	100	Norfolk Southern	14	14	14	14	−1
106	106⅝	100	Norfolk & Western	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
96¼	96½	200	Northern Pacific	97	97	96	96	−½
42½	43	5,200	Ohio Cities Gas	43	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝	...
32½	33	200	Pacific Mail	32	32¼	32	32¼	−¼
64⅝	65	1,100	Pan-Am. P. & T	65½	65⅝	65	65	−½
47	47¼	1,000	Penn. R. R	47⅛	47⅜	47	47	...
55	55½	700	People's Gas, Chi	55⅝	56⅝	55	55⅝	+⅝
31½	31⅝	300	Philadelphia Co	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	31¼	...
44	44½	1,600	Pierce-Arrow	44	44⅝	43½	44½	+½
16	16¼	200	Pierce Oil	16	16	16	16	...
46⅝	47	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	−¼
51	57	300	P., C., C. & St. L	53	53	52	52	−1
35½	35⅝	300	Pitts. & West Va	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
78	80½	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	78¼	79	78¼	79	−1⅝
60	62	100	Pressed Steel Car	60	60	60	60	+1
120	126	200	Pullman Co	125⅛	125⅛	125	125	...
73	73¼	1,000	Railway Steel Sp	73	73	72½	73	+⅛
22⅛	22⅝	1,900	Ray Con. Copper	21½	22⅝	21½	22⅝	+⅝
83⅝	84	2,600	Reading	84	84	83⅝	84	−¼
75	75¼	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	75½	75½	75	75	−½
99½	99⅝	800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	...
94¼	95⅝	700	Royal Dutch t r	94½	95½	94	95¼	−1⅝
14½	15	200	St. Louis-San Fran	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
60	63	100	Savage Arms	60	60	60	60	+2
8⅝	8¾	1,000	Saxon Motor	8½	8¾	8½	8½	−¼
9⅝	10	100	Seaboard Air Line	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−¼
34	34½	900	Sinclair Oil Refin	34	34⅝	34	34¼	+⅝
101⅞	102⅛	8,300	Southern Pacific	102½	102½	101⅞	102	−¼
31	31⅛	800	Southern Railway	31	31¼	31	31⅛	...
69⅞	70	200	Southern Ry. pf	70	70	70	70	...
52½	52⅝	15,700	Studebaker Co	51⅝	53⅛	50⅞	52½	+⅝
47½	48	300	Stutz Motor	47½	47⅝	47½	47⅝	+¼
14⅝	15	100	Tenn. C. & C	15	15	15	15	...
184½	186	500	Texas Co	186	186	185	185	−⅝
26	26¼	11,100	Texas & Pacific	25	26½	25	26⅛	+1⅝
80⅝	80⅞	13,900	Tobacco Products	80⅞	81⅝	80¼	80⅝	...
38	38⅝	100	Transue & Wms	38½	38½	38½	38½	+1
129½	130	1,200	Union Pacific	129½	130	129½	129⅞	+⅛
72⅝	73¼	100	Union Pacific pf	73	73	73	73	...
38	39⅜	700	United Alloy Steel	38⅛	38¼	38	38¼	+⅛
107⅛	107⅝	8,600	United Cigar Stores	107⅛	108¼	106½	107¼	+⅝
8⅝	9½	100	United Ry. Invest	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−¼
13⅝	14	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14	14	14	14	...
99½	100½	400	U. S. Indus. Alco	100	100	99⅝	100	−½
74	74½	1,200	U. S. Rubber	74⅝	74⅝	74	74	−⅝
107⅝	108⅜	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+⅜
95½	95⅝	36,000	U. S. Steel	96	96¼	95½	95⅝	−¼
111½	112	300	U. S. Steel pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅝	111⅞	−⅛
78½	79	4,700	Utah Copper	79¼	79¼	77⅞	78⅝	−½
53	54	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	53½	53½	53½	53½	−⅝
111	114	400	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	112	112⅛	111¼	111¼	+¼
57	58	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	56½	56½	56½	56½	−½
9½	9⅝	300	Wabash	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
13	13¼	800	Western Maryland	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	...
22	23	200	Western Pacific	22⅛	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+¼
87	88	200	Western Union Tel	87½	87½	87½	87½	−1⅝
43¼	43⅝	300	Westingh. E. & M	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	−⅛
69½	70	300	Wilson & Co	70½	70½	70	70	+½
25⅞	26	8,700	Willys-Overland	26¼	26⅜	25⅝	26	−⅛
87	88	300	Willys-Overland pf	87½	87⅝	87½	87½	−½
54⅝	55	800	Worthington Pump	54½	55	54	55	+⅝

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,573,405	$68,343,080
Internal Revenue— Inc. and exc. profits taxes	2,802,382	626,350,396
Miscellaneous	18,656,344	490,417,118
Miscellaneous rev.	1,434,077	244,982,402
Total receipts	$24,466,211	$1,430,101,998
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	178,133,560	5,662,161,405
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	144,790,080	315,080,774
Expenditures	203,398,791	7,092,263,403

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday, Bid.	Yesterday, Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Spelter	....	8.67½	....	8.75
Antimony	8.50	8.75	8.50	8.75
Quicksilver	$123.00	....	$123.00	....
Aluminium	*33.00	....	*33.00	....
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	....	34.00	....	34.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday, £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	275	0	0	275	0	0
Tin, futures	270	0	0	270	0	0
Spelter	56	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	40	10	0	40	10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Pub., Ser. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 14
At. Gulf & W. I.	$5	SA	Feb. 1	Dec. 30
Can. Cons. Rub. pf	1¾	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Chino Copper	$1	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 16
Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 16
L. Schuylkill Nav.	2½	SA	Jan. 15	Dec. 16
Nevada Consul	75c	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 16
Ray Copper	75c	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 16
Safety Car H. & L.	1½	Q	Dec. 23	Dec. 10
Shawinigan W.&P.	1¾	Q	Jan. 10	Dec. 27
Springfield Ry. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 14
Stutz Motor	$1.25	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 16
Utah Copper	$2.50	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 16
W Phila. Pas. Ry.	$5	SA	....	....

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	9	10	Houghton	30	60
B. S. Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	34	35
Bost. Detroit	2	4	Iron Bloss	48	55
Bost. Ariz	..	1⅛	Iron Cap	15⅝	16
Bost. Ely	90	99	Jerome V	45	55
Bost. Mont.	50	51	La Rose	30	38
Begole	..	50	Majestic	26	28
Bohemia	85	1	Mex. Metals	17	20
Black Hawk	25	50	Moj. Tung	8	10
Butte London	16	20	New Baltic	1¼	1½
Cal. Ariz.	1⅝	1⅞	Nat. Z. & L.	10	11
Cal. Jerome	45	55	New Cornelia	16½	17
Calaveras	1½	1⅝	Nixon Nev	32	35
Champ., old	4	5	Oneco	20	40
Chief Con	3¼	3½	Onondaga	10	18
Cortez	15	25	S. W. Miami, full paid	99	1⅛
Crown Res	18	25	U. V. Ext	37	37¼
Denbigh	52	54	Vic. Mines	..	50
Earl-Eagle	..	2	Yukon Gold	1	1⅛
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2½			
Fortuna	4	5			

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	65.41	65.22	65.25	−.13
25 industrials	84.32	83.61	83.99	−.35
50 stocks	74.86	74.41	74.62	−.24

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 5	75.23	74.24	74.86	+.38
Dec. 4	74.94	74.22	74.48	−.09
Dec. 3	75.10	73.92	74.57	+.38
Dec. 2	74.53	73.43	74.19	+.39
Nov. 30	74.05	73.48	73.80	−.04
Nov. 29	73.93	72.17	73.84	+.99

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	75.23	Dec. 5	73.43	Dec. 2	74.62
1917	66.26	Dec. 31	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	99.26	Dec. 4	88.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	74.62
†1917	90.45	Sep. 4	60.42	Nov. 7	62.74
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	81.16	+.02	−.56	+4.85

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 5	81.14	+.04	Nov. 29	80.82	+.04
Dec. 4	81.10	−.01	Nov. 28	Holiday.	
Dec. 3	81.11	−.06	Nov. 27	80.78	+.09
Dec. 2	81.17	+.26	Nov. 26	80.69	−.22
Nov. 30	80.91	+.09	Nov. 25	80.91	−.44

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	81.16
†1917	89.48	Jan. 29	76.72	Nov. 17	76.81
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.94	Dec. 20	76.30
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	May 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Porphyry Dividends Are Unchanged.

The fact that the Directors of the porphyry group of copper companies, Utah, Ray, Chino and Nevada, voted at yesterday's meeting to continue the present dividend rate with respect to all four companies, came as a distinct surprise to those traders who have been showing skepticism as to copper earnings. According to rumors which have pervaded the financial district for several days, the dividends were to be reduced by at least two of these companies. In accordance with the heaviness which has been evident in the copper group since these intangible reports were circulated, the porphyrys sold off yesterday morning and continued dull until the dividend actions were announced. There was then a brightening up of trading and the coppers moved up, Utah closing 1⅛ above the low for the day and within ½ a point of the high. The dividends declared were $2.50 for Utah, $1 on Chino, and 75 cents on both Ray and Nevada.

⁂

American Woolen Shows Strength.

In the early trading there was a pronounced strong tone in transations in American woolen. This was explained later when the Directors in Boston declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock. From force of habit in recent weeks, Wall Street has been inclined to look for reductions of extra dividends rather than to expect new declarations. The extra dividend was considered as a striking commentary on the growth of the American Woolen Company's business, much of which has been derived from Government sources in supplying cloth for soldiers' uniforms. The common stock of the company rose some two points in the morning trading on the Exchange and closed with an advance of 3½ points for the day while the preferred was up half a point.

⁂

Danish Equipment High.

High costs have retarded development of railroads and the increase of equipment in neutral countries in Europe. A recent Consular report notes that the State railways of Denmark have ordered 750 new freight cars from a Danish manufacturer. In commenting on prices the report says that a set of wheels for a freight car now cost $348, compared with $40 before the war began.

⁂

General Electric's Gain.

General Electric's gain of a half point yesterday was not large, but laid some emphasis on the market position of the stock, nevertheless, because it was "ex" a $2 cash dividend, and a dividend of 2 per cent. in stock.

⁂

The Cause of Delay.

Six railroads have signed contracts with the Director General and hundreds of other contracts have been approved. It was learned yesterday that the reason for the delay lies in the fact that many roads, after approving the terms of their individual instruments, submitted them directly to the Director General, who insisted that they be returned for the approval of the Regional Directors. As the Regional Directors are all busy men and spend a good deal of time on the road, many of the contracts have not reached them, and are therefore held up. It is generally expected that the bulk of the contracts will be signed by Mr. McAdoo before his resignation becomes effective.

⁂

Rumors of Insurgency.

Wall Street heard yesterday that the meetings of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, which will probably start in Philadelphia early next week, will not follow the even tenor of the general conference held here last Wednesday. The report was based on the acknowledgment that all members of the committee are not of the same mind on the matter of returning the roads to private control. While the majority favor return under responsible regulation, it is reported that several members of the committee have ideas as to how the readjustment may best be effected. Some are said to favor regional control, others unification under constructive Government regulation, and still others a return under pre-war conditions rather than under either of the other plans. The committeemen realize, however, that the time in which they must agree on legislation is brief, and it is believed that they will reach a middle ground in short order.

⁂

Studebaker Financing.

There was continued insistence in some quarters yesterday that the rumored financing by the Studebaker Corporation was progressing rapidly. In fact, one bit of gossip receiving considerable credence was that a syndicate was forming to underwrite a substantial issue of new short-term securities which will be offered at an attractive rate.

⁂

Steel and the Railroads.

The uncertainty of the railroad situation has been pointed to in some quarters as reflecting adversely on the steel industry. Normally it is considered that the railroads would be in the market with large orders for equipment after having stood the wear and tear of war traffic for two years. It is believed, however, that the railroads will hardly undertake a large purchase of equipment and material while there is doubt as to their eventual future. This buying for railroads, under different conditions, would have tended to stabilize the steel business until the expected peace orders could fill the gap caused by the curtailing of war orders.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$11,804,000	$8,376,500	$3,680,000
Year to date	1,767,246,000	978,921,450	1,088,877,500

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47
454....98.30
50....98.28
1....98.30
30....98.28
35....98.30
194....98.20
51....98.18
164....98.00
2....97.90
10....97.92
3....97.94
75....97.90
10....97.80
43....97.70
25....97.68
21....97.50
145....97.60
151....97.50
$1,454,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47
10....94.30
10....94.20
1....94.12
2....94.10
2....94.16
5....94.00
$80,000 2d 4s, '27-'42
150....93.70
2....93.60
15....93.72
78....93.60
55....93.50
25....93.64
10....93.62
20....93.64
3....93.50
$358,000 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47
18....97.70
14....97.60
3....97.70
20....97.80
1....97.60
$56,000 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42
85....96.00
23....95.96
50....96.00
14....95.98
2....95.94
20....96.02
15....96.04
89....96.00
51....95.98
65....96.00
1....95.96
10....95.98
50....96.00
1....95.96
10....96.00
12....95.96
15....95.98
85....96.00
5....95.96
10....96.00
5....95.96
5....95.90
20....95.96
30....95.98
2....95.94
3....95.90
15....95.94
40....95.92
10....95.98
1....95.92
60....96.00
1....95.92
50....96.00
3....95.96
7....96.00
4....95.98
5....95.98
30....96.00
[illegible]
$1,054,000 3d 4¼s
[illegible]

1....96.02
2....96.04
20....96.02
8....96.00
7....96.04
57....96.06
10....96.02
32....96.04
17....96.00
67....96.02
137....96.00
50....96.04
36....96.00
8....96.02
37....96.00
25....96.04
12....95.96
5....96.00
5....95.96
32....96.00
10....95.98
11....95.98
25....95.96
60....96.00
8....95.98
25....96.02
30....95.98
8....95.96
5....95.90
25....96.00
49....95.96
60....96.00
3....95.96
35....95.98
10....95.96
60....96.00
15....96.02
20....95.98
4....95.96
50....96.00
4....95.98
22....96.00
133....96.04
3....96.06
30....96.04
100....96.08
70....96.06
25....96.08
1....96.02
10....96.06
5....96.04
1....96.00
5....96.02
5....96.08
100....96.10
4....96.04
10....96.06
3....96.00
5....96.04
50....96.10
$2,077,000 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38
250....96.00
10....96.02
41....96.04
75....96.00
30....96.02
107....96.00
110....95.98
211....96.00
10....96.04
2....96.00
6....96.06
12....96.00
1....96.04
1....96.00
20....96.00
25....96.04
36....96.06
8....96.02
38....96.04
2....96.06
50....96.04
75....96.02
150....96.00
25....95.94
24....96.00
41....95.96
234....95.98
44....95.94
[illegible]

25....95.96
44....95.94
25....95.96
1....95.92
15....95.94
30....95.96
2....95.94
95....95.96
10....95.98
32....95.94
4....95.92
5....95.98
172....95.96
19....95.94
2....95.98
65....95.96
55....95.94
50....95.96
1....96.02
30....95.98
27....96.00
1....95.92
25....95.94
75....95.96
133....95.98
12....95.94
30....95.98
35....95.96
160....96.00
$3,901,000 AmForSec5s
10....99⅛
105....99⅛
2....99⅛
Anglo-Fr 5s
26....96¼
61....96⅛
15....96¼
⅛....96
26....96⅛
9....96¼
½....96⅛
City of Bord6s
11....100¼
CityofLyons6s
13....100¼
CityofMars6s
13....100¼
CityofParis6s
3....98½
2....98⅝
1....98½
Dom of Can 5s, 1926
7....97
1931
1....98
Fr Gov 5½s
2....103⅞
94....103⅝
18....103⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan, 2d Series, German sta
2....86½
Un K of Gt B & I 5½s, 1919
4....99½
21....99⅝
1....99½
new
324....101¼
223....101⅛
42....101
15....101⅛
25....101⅛
1....101
5½s, 1921
20....98
23....97⅞
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
7....85
4½s, 1964
2....99⅝
1966
5....98⅞
4½s, Nov, 1957
1....102⅞
1967
[illegible]

Atl Coast Line gen unif 4½s
3....85
L & N col 4s
3....80
5....79¼
3....79⅝
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
3....91½
gold 4s
1....83¼
3....83½
1....84
conv 4½s
3....84⅝
4....84
S W Div 3½s
9....87
5....87¼
Beth Steel pur money 5s
10....84⅞
6....85
Brad Cop sf 6s
108....96
B R T 7s, 1921
1....95¼
1....95½
52....95
BklnUnGas5s
2....94½
CanadaSocon 5s, Ser A
2....95½
Ches&Ogen4½s
4....82½
conv 4½s
10....82½
15....82
conv 5s
15....87⅞
ChiAlt3½s
2....41½
C,B&Qgen4s
1....87⅛
joint 4s
8....95¼
11....95⅜
Iowa div 5s
1....99⅝
Chi Gt W 4s
5....65
1....65⅝
Chi,M&StP conv 4½s
4....81⅞
2....81½
12....81⅝
conv5s,SerB
3....88
ref 4½s
7....75½
28....75⅜
5....76
Chi&NWgen4s
10....85⅞
5....86
C,RI&Pgen4s
5....81⅝
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
4....75⅝
Chi&WIcon4s
1....66¼
Chile Cop 7s
⅛....111
1....112
col tr 6s
1....85½
C,C,C&StL deb 4½s
10....80½
3....81½
Col&Soref& ext 4½s
8....79¼
10....79⅝
ConGascv6s
7....106
5....105¼
Del&Hudcv5s
2....96¼
[illegible]

IRT1st&ref5s
80....81
9....80⅝
2....81
1....80¾
4....80⅝
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s
1....76
IntMerMar6s
14....101⅞
22....102
IowaCen1st5s
1....83½
KC,FtS&M4s
3....76½
5....76¾
5....76⅝
2....77
5....76⅝
5....76⅜
KanCitySo3s
2....65
KanCityTer4s
11....81½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1....97
LS&MSo4s,'31
2....89¼
LehValcoltr 6s, temp rcs
2....102⅞
7....103
15....102⅞
LiggettAM5s
2....93
LorillardCo5s
1....92⅝
Minn&StLref & ext 5s
1....47½
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s
20....88
1....88⅜
Mo,K&T2d4s
1....35½
MoPacgen4s
⅛....64½
5....64½
MonPower5s, Ser A
11....92
Nat Tube 5s
1....95
NO,Tex&Mex income 5s
10....57
5....56
13....55
NYCentdeb6s
7....100⅝
2....100⅞
3....100⅝
1....100½
gen 3½s
5....75
deb 4s, 1934
5....88¼
1....89
con4s,SerA
10....78⅝
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
6....85¼
L S col 3½s
21....71
NY,Chi&StL deb 4s
15....72
NYConnRR gtd 4½s
5....88⅝
NY,NH&H conv 3½s
1....55
N Y Tel 4½s
5....90⅝
1....90⅝
NY,W&B4½s
1....58
Norf&Wcv6s, when issued
[illegible]

5s, 1922
3....91⅝
Pierce Oil, conv 6s, 1920
7....100¼
5....100
1924
7....88
1....88⅜
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
1....80
Reading gen4s
1....89
StL,IrMt&So River&G4s
1....76
StL&SFprior lien4s,SerA
1....64
2....63½
1....64
2....63⅝
pr ln 5s,SerB
1....80⅝
5....80⅝
8....80⅝
1....80⅝
adj 6s
25....72
income 6s
1....50
StL S W con4s
3....67
StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s
25....70
St P & Sx City 1st 6s
4....100
SeabdALref4s
4....62
Sinclair Oil & R 1st s f 7s
1....95⅝
2....95½
with warrts
22....99⅛
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1....94¼
So Pac col 4s
1....79
1....78¾
6....78⅞
conv 4s
8....85⅞
6....85⅝
4....86
conv 5s
20....104
30....103¼
31....103⅜
65....103
21....103¼
1st & ref 4s
2....85¼
5....85⅝
1....85⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
2....96½
gen 4s
3....69⅝
1....69
1....69⅝
8....69⅛
3....69⅝
ThirdAvref4s
1....56
adj 5s
3....33⅞
2....33½
10....33⅜
1....33½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1....89½
15....89⅝
conv 4s
2....89
7....88⅞
10....89⅞
1st & ref 4s
[illegible]....86½
[illegible]....86⅝
[illegible]....105
U S Rubber 7s
[illegible]....102
[illegible]....102¼
[illegible]....102
1st & ref 5s
[illegible]....86¼
[illegible]....86⅝
[illegible]....86½
[illegible]....86⅝
U S Steel Corp 5s
[illegible]....100¼
[illegible]....100⅝
[illegible]....100⅝
[illegible]....100¼
[illegible]....100⅝
Utah P & L 5s
[illegible]....89½
Valron,C&C5s
[illegible]....86½
VirgnRy1st5s
[illegible]....93
Wabash 2d 5s
[illegible]....89½
Wilson & Co 5s
[illegible]....98

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	[illegible]	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	[illegible]
2s, c, 1930	98	[illegible]	Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	[illegible]
3s, r, 1946	88	[illegible]	3s, c, 1961	88	[illegible]
3s, c, 1946	88	[illegible]			
4s, r, 1925	106¼	[illegible]			
4s, c, 1925	106¼	[illegible]			
Pan 2s, 1936	98	[illegible]			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	172½	[illegible]
Am Ag [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
pf.	98⅝	..
Am B N	33¼	38
Do pf.	43⅛	46
Am B Sug pf.	82	85
Am C & F pf.	109	112
Am Coal	46	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	82	89
Am Exp	84	91
Am H & L pf.	71½	73
Am Lo pf.	100	102
Am M 1st pf ctfs	45½	46
Am Shipb	108	142
Am Sm pf, A	93½	95½
Am S & R pf.	107¼	108¾
Am Sn pf.	86	100
Am S Ref pf.	113	115
Am T & C.	55	70
Am Tob	195	198
Am Wr Pa pf.	30	32
Am Zinc	12¾	14¾
Assets R	1½	2¼
Asso D G	10	14
Do 1st pf	51	57
Do 2d pf.	43	..
A, T & S F pf.	89	90½
A, B & A.	7½	8½
Atl C L	106	107
A, G & W I pf.	65	68
Bald L pf, ex div.	98	107
Barrett Co pf.	104⅝	..
Beth Steel	64	64½
Do 7% pf.	89	92½
B U Gas	90	100
Brown Sh	63	69
Do pf.	95	100
B, R & P.	70½	72½
Do pf.	90	107
Burns Bros pf.	110	115
Bruns Ter.	..	97
Butte & S.	20½	20¾
But'k Co.	17	18½
Cal Pack	46	46½
Cal & Ariz.	65½	70½
Can So	..	52
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	89¼	93
Cent Fdy	17⅞	23
Do pf.	30	40
C R R of N J	210	..
C & S A T	104	107
Cerro de P.	34½	35
C'tain-teed	38	42
Do 1st pf	82½	87½

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi & Alt	7⅝	12
Do pf.	12	14
Chi Gt W.	8¾	9
C & N W pf.	131	134
Chi, R I & Pac	26½	27½
Do 7% pf	82½	84
Do 6% pf	71	71½
C, C, C & St L.	35	39
Do pf.	68	72
Cl & Pitts.	68	80
Clu-Peab	63	64¾
Do pf.	101	105
Col Fuel	37½	39
Col & So.	23½	25¼
Do 1st pf	50	54½
Do 2d pf.	41	46
C I C M.	9	10
Cont Ins	54	57
Crex Carp.	45	55
Cruc S pf, ex div.	90¼	90¾
C-Am Sug	130	160
D & Co pf.	94	96
D, L & W	175	180
D & R G.	5½	6
Det Ed	108	118
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry.	78	89
Dist Sec	48¼	48½
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf.	7	9
Elec S B.	50	53
Elk H C pf.	..	47
Erie 1st pf	31⅛	31¼
Do 2d pf.	22	23
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	12	13¾
Fisher Bdy	36	39½
Do pf.	91	93
Gen Chem	165	178
Do pf.	101	103
Gen Cig pf.	95	103
Goodrich	56¼	57
Do pf.	103	106
G, M & N.	8⅝	10
Do pf.	33⅝	38
Gulf S S.	69	70
Do 1st pf	92	99½
Hartman	54	58
Hask & B.	47	47¾
Homestake	94	98
Ill Cent	98	100½
Int Agric	13½	14
Int H pf	114⅝	115¼
Int Pa pf.	80	100
Do pf s.	63	64
Int Salt	52	62
Iowa Cent.	3½	7
Jewel Tea	33	35
Do pf.	93	96
K C, Ft S & M pf.	60	..
Kelly S T pf.	80	91
Kelsey Wh	23	35

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lorill'd Co pf.	108	110
Louis & N.	119	121
M'kay Cos, ex div.	73	75
Do pf, ex div	63	65
Man B'ch	⅝	3
Man El S.	..	48
Do 1st pf	..	95
Man Shirt.	67	78
Do pf.	100	..
Marlin-R	82¾	85¾
Math Alk	..	44
M Dep Sts.	61	62½
Do pf.	101	105
Mex Pet pf	105	107
Mich Cent.	87¼	109
M, St P & S S M	90	94
Do pf.	106	112
Do l l	60	72
M, K & T pf.	12	13
Mo Pac pf	57¼	58
Mon Pow.	77¼	79¾
Do pf.	104½	..
Mor & Es.	68¼	89
N, C & St L	110	120
Nat B pf.	112	116
Nat C & S.	61	70
Do pf.	100	120
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	13	..
Do 2d pf.	8	9
N Y A B.	102½	104
N Y, C & St L.	30½	31
Do 1st pf	61	70
Do 2d pf.	44	50
N Y Dock.	23⅝	24
Do pf.	45	48½
N Y, L & West	..	123
N Y, O & West	21	21½
Norf & W pf.	73	79
North Am.	53	55
Nor Cent.	69	..
Nova Sc S.	56	59
Ohio F S.	44	44¼
Ont Min.	7	7½
Owens B M	57½	58¼
Do pf.	106	109
Pac Coast.	40	50
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf.	55	80
P T & Tel.	20¼	23
Do pf.	..	90
Pan-Am P & T pf.	112	115
Peo & E.	5½	6½
Pere Marq.	16½	17
Do pr pf.	58	63
Do pf.	45	49
Pett-Mull.	25	45
Do 1st pf	96	100
Pierce-A pf	99½	102

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St L S W.	20	24¾
Do pf.	35	38
Seab A L pf.	20⅝	21¾
Sears-R.	162	165
Do pf.	117	125
Shat Ariz.	15⅛	15½
S-S S & I.	46⅞	48
Do pf.	85	90
So P R S	130	150
Do pf.	100	110
St'd Mill	112	130
Do pf.	80	86½
Studeb Co pf.	93	97
Sup Steel	35	37¼
Do 1st pf	90	100
T P L Tr	165	180
Third Av.	15	16
Tide W O	180	200
Tob P pf.	97½	98⅞
T, St L & West	..	10
Do ctfs.	4½	7
Do pf.	..	20
Do pf c.	8	16
T C R T.	49¼	..
Do pf.	70	125
Und Type	106	112
Do pf.	106	..
U B & P, ex div.	72	74½
Un Cig Sts pf.	106	115
Un Drug	84½	88
Do 1st pf	49	50
Do 2d pf.	84	85
Un Dyew'd	50	61
Do pf.	90	95
Un Fruit	144	145
U Rys Inv pf.	15	16
U S C I P pf.	41	46½
U S Exp.	16½	19
U S Ind A pf.	95	98
U S R & I.	16	..
U S Smelt.	47⅝	48¾
Do pf.	46	47
Utah Sec.	14¼	14¾
Va R & P.	..	48
Wab pf, A.	38	39
Do pf, B.	23	25
W F Exp.	70	72½
W Md 2d pf.	28	30
W Pac pf.	62¼	62¾
W E & M 1st pf.	50	70
Weym-Bru	170	270
W & L E.	10	10½
Do pf.	20	21½
White Mtr.	45¼	46
W & Co pf.	96	99
Wis Cent.	34	37
Woolworth	118	123
Do pf.	113	121
Wor Pump pf, A.	85	91
Do pf, B.	67¾	68½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Security	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Government and Municipal Loans.					
Argent. Govt.	6	May15,'20	98	98⅝	7.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	98⅞	99⅛	6.30
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98¼	99	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	101	5.70
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	68	70	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	160	165	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	65	67	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99⅝	5.25
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100⅝	..
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	98⅞	99¼	6.20
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	93	9.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96	98¼	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100¼	100⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	100¼	100½	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	100¼	100½	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	100¼	100½	6.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	100¼	100¼	6.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100¼	100⅝	5.90
Cen. Argentine Rwys.	6	Feb., 1927	92	94	7.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99⅞	100¼	5.75
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¼	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98⅝	99½	6.25
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅝	102	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¼	99	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	96	96⅝	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	98⅛	5.80
Gen. Elec.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.65
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.45
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	97½	99	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	95	98½	7.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	91	92	..
Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 1, '19	99	99½	..
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	78	80	9.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	95	97¼	7.75
Met. Ed. 1st & ref.	5	Aug., 1922	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.70
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	96	99	7.50
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	96	98½	8.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	9.00
Pitts.& S.R.R.	6	Mar., 1929	99½	100	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100⅝	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅛	101⅝	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101½	101⅞	6.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101⅝	100½	6.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102⅝	103¼	6.10
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	98¼	99	11.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Shawing. W.	6	Dec.15,'19	102	103	..
St. G.& E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	98	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99¼	99⅝	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	98	8.00
U.L. & Ry.sec.	7	May, 1923	98¼	98¼	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100½	5.90
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¼	99⅝	7.50

TO DISCUSS PROBLEM OF THE RAILROADS

Executives' Advisory Committee at Philadelphia Meeting Will Consider Legislation.

URGED TO HASTEN WORK

Speakers at Conference Here Advocated Quick Submission of a Concrete Plan to Congress.

The Railway Executives' Advisory Committee will begin on Tuesday, in Philadelphia, a discussion of the plan of readjustment by legislation which they will present to the general conference about the first of the year, according to an announcement made yesterday. This means that the committee composed of railroad men representing the carriers of the country will consider how the roads may best be turned back to private interests under responsible regulations.

This will be the first meeting of the augumented advisory committee. In railroad circles it is reported that the members of the committee and the majority of the railroad men who attended the general conference in the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday are working in perfect harmony for a solution of the transportation problem in the shortest possible time.

The heads of the railroads who spoke at the Chamber of Commerce meeting were unanimous in their desire that the work of the Advisory Committee should be expedited as much as possible. These executives, in urging that the committee begin its consideration of the task of framing legislation necessary for the successful return of the railroads to private ownership and operation with unbiased minds, are reported to have told their hearers that the situation must be met with a consolidated front and that co-operation should continue as far as possible throughout the succeeding deliberations

"Start work on the concrete plan for the return of the roads, and start soon," was the burden of the speeches delivered in the conference, and the plea for speed was explained by the statement that unless some concrete plan of legislation was presented to Congress shortly after Jan. 1, the roads might face the alternative of having their properties thrust back upon them under the conditions existing before the United States entered the war.

It was the general opinion in the meeting, in fact it was said yesterday that there was no dissenting voice, that centralized control by private interests with Government regulation which would not only be corrective but constructive, was necessary. Some of the speakers, it was said, called attention to the trial of Government ownership for a period of about one year and asserted that the economies expected had not resulted. They admitted, it was said, that much of advantage both to the Government and private owners had been learned as the result of the war emergency experience, and that the Government realized now almost as clearly as the railroads had for some time the impossibility of a continued prosperity of the carriers under prewar regulation.

According to some of the men who attended the meetings one of the most important subjects brought up was the future financial credit of the railroads. It was said that the market quotations on a large number of railroad stocks were considered. The meeting was told that one of the vital points for the Advisory Committee to consider was the establishment of the future financing of the roads on a sound basis.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.10	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.30
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.30	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.15	5.65
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.95
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	5.85	5.35
Louis. & Nash	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.30
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.25
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.25
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.75
Norfolk & West	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.80
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.15	6.50
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	5.90	5.40
Southern Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.65
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	6.00

Financial Advertising **Booklets Circulars**
Rudolph Guenther
Incorporated
25 Broad St. New York
Telephone Broad 266

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

YALE LEASING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of Yale Leasing Corporation will be held at the office of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, December 10th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, December 3rd, 1918, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, December 11th, 1918.

M. N. BUCKNER, Secretary.
November 23rd, 1918.

At a Special Meeting of the members of the German Hospital Nurses' Aid Society, held December 5, 1918, the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the name of this corporation be changed from its present name, 'German Hospital Nurses' Aid Society,' to 'Lenox Hill Hospital Nurses' Aid Society, Inc.'"

SYBIL KOELLER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CREW-LEVICK COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above Mortgage, dated August 1, 1916, proposals will be received at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, City Hall Square, Philadelphia, Pa., for the sale to the Trustee, for Sinking Fund account, on February 1, 1919, of $84,400 par value of said bonds at a price not to exceed 107 per cent and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. Sealed proposals, stating numbers of bonds offered, and marked "Proposals for the sale of Crew-Levick Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds," should be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, December 18, 1918.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
H. W. STEHFEST, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, December 7th, 1918.

BOND SALESMAN desires to change connection January 1st. Have a clientele in western and central New York. References exchanged. Y 387 Times Annex.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

FIRM OF ROFFER & HERZ, 15 WEST 17th Street, manufacturers of children's coats, has been dissolved by mutual agreement. Business will be continued at the same address by I. M. ROFFER.

CABLE SEIZURE SUIT AWAITS NEW WRIT

Attorneys for Commercial Co. Will Ask for an Alias Subpoena for Mr. Burleson.

NOT FOUND IN THIS DISTRICT

Action Declared to be Friendly and Brought Merely to Fix Postmaster General's Authority.

Counsel for the Commercial Cable Company in its suit against Postmaster General Burleson, announced yesterday that inasmuch as Marshal McCarthy had reported that he was unable to serve a subpoena upon Mr. Burleson in this district, the company would take advantage of its legal right to issue an alias subpoena upon the Postmaster General.

Upon the return of the first subpoena calling Mr. Burleson to reply to the application for an injunction, filed in the District Court here on Wednesday, William W. Cook, associated with Charles E. Hughes as counsel for the cable company, wrote to the United States Marshal that an alias subpoena would be issued immediately.

In a statement issued yesterday William J. Deegan, secretary of the Mackay companies, controlling the Commercial Cable Company, outlined the plans for the next legal step and asserted that a friendly action had been brought against the Postmaster General to settle in the courts responsibility for the control of the great property interests involved. The statement read:

"Inasmuch as the United States Marshal in New York has returned to us the summons issued for service on Mr. Burleson, the Marshal saying that he had made search for Mr. Burleson and cannot find him, we have issued another summons or subpoena under Rule XIV. of the United States Court, which reads this way:

"'Alias subpoena. Whenever any subpoena shall be returned not executed as to any defendant, the plaintiff shall be entitled to other subpoenas against such defendant until due service is made.'

"We have no doubt that Mr. Burleson will soon appear voluntarily through the United States Attorney in this district, because this is the proper forum for this particular case, inasmuch as all of the cables land in New York, and the business is done here, and any control by Mr. Burleson would have to be exercised in this city, and the cable companies have no property, business, or anything else in Washington.

"We think, too, that Mr. Burleson would prefer to have the matter adjudicated quickly, because there would be a very heavy personal liability on his part if he should interfere without warrant of law with these vast properties. Hence we can see why he prefers to have a friendly litigation, and certainly we are very friendly, and have commenced this suit in a most friendly way.

"I see that Mr. Lamar, who is counsel for Mr. Burleson in Washington, says there is nothing in our suit. If this is so, we cannot understand why Mr. Lamar is not eager to appear at once and show that there is nothing in the suit. We think there is much in the suit, and we would like to have him come over and demonstrate that there isn't. On the whole, we cannot understand their reluctance to appear and interpose an answer to our bill of complaint."

Pending this effort to get the Postmaster General to answer the company's bill, work will be continued upon a motion for an order to require Mr. Burleson to show cause why he could not be enjoined permanently from assuming direction and control of the Commercial Cable properties.

George G. Ward, Vice President of the Commercial Company, who was designated by Postmaster General Burleson to take the Government post of General Manager of the combined cable system, yesterday reiterated that he would take no part whatever in the Government control of the cables. No word of further action by the Government was received.

SENATE CONFIRMS GLASS.

New Secretary Will Take Office on Dec. 16.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The nomination of Representative Carter Glass to be Secretary of the Treasury to succeed William G. McAdoo was confirmed tonight by the Senate without objection.

Mr. Glass immediately will resign from Congress, in which he has served sixteen years, and will take up his new duties on Dec. 16. Mr. McAdoo will continue as Director General of Railroads until his successor for that post shall have been appointed.

Representative Glass said today that he had every reason to believe that the future policies of the Treasury would not be different from those now being pursued except as varying circumstances may suggest.

"There is no further statement that I could make at this time which would either interest or enlighten the public," said Mr. Glass. "I would readily wish that I may succeed even approximately as well in administering the affairs of the Treasury as has the distinguished man whose retirement so distresses the country. It is my judgment that his retirement is a national misfortune."

CARNEGIE VETERANS DINE.

Charles M. Schwab Named for Presidency by His Associates.

Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was nominated for the Presidency by the Carnegie Veterans' Association at a dinner given by him at his home here last night to celebrate the seventeenth annual reunion of his former business associates. The Carnegie veterans organized their association about the time the United States Steel Corporation was formed. It was their purpose to keep alive and cement the friendships made through years of partnership in the Carnegie enterprises. Andrew Carnegie always has been the President, Mr. Schwab the Vice President, and Charles L. Taylor, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Taylor, who is also President of the Carnegie Hero Fund, after reading the annual report, referred to the "magnetic personality" and magnificent patriotic service of Mr. Schwab, and assured him that his former partners and associates "all expressed the hope that they will have the high privilege of voting for him two years hence for President." His statement was applauded.

Among the members present were, W. E. Corey, Chairman of the Board of the Midvale Steel Corporation; L. C. Phipps, recently elected United States Senator from Colorado; H. D. Williams, President of the Carnegie Steel Company; George Lauder, the oldest living partner of Mr. Carnegie; A. C. Dinkey, President of the Midvale Steel Corporation; D. M. Clemson, President of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company of Pittsburgh, and D. G. Kerr, Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Carnegie, unable to be present, sent the following message to his old associates:

"I am deeply touched by the association's kind remembrance of my eighty-third birthday, which has added much to the happiness of the occasion. The thoughtfulness is deeply appreciated and will always be treasured in my memory."

TIME LIMIT REMOVED ON GRAIN DELIVERIES

Food Administration Also Gives Permission to New York Coffee Exchange to Reopen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—All time limitations on trading in future deliveries of corn, oats, rye and barley were removed today by the Food Administration. Present conditions, the announcement says, do not warrant abrogation or modification of present limits on speculative account.

The New York Coffee Exchange may reopen when it so desires, it was also announced today by the Food Administration, but the latter will continue its control over distribution. Members of the exchange will meet in New York Monday to determine the date of reopening and when trading shall be resumed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Restrictions annulled by the Food Administration prohibited trading in excess of 200,000 bushels by any single interest, and forbade dealings that involved deliveries more than four months in the future. The expected tendency of the removal of restrictions will be to stimulate business here and at other large grain centres.

It was stated yesterday by New York Coffee Exchange members that the reopening of the exchange, as permitted in the announcement by the Food Administration, depended upon the attitude of the majority of the Board of Governors at their meeting next Monday. Limitations on profits and stocks of green coffee, though modified recently by the Federal authorities, are still objected to by some members of the exchange, who favor continued suspension of trading until all restrictions are removed.

WATCHED U-BOATS CLOSELY

Allied Commanders Had Daily Reports of Surprising Accuracy.

LONDON, Nov. 29, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Allied methods of gaining information about the movement of submarines during the war never will be divulged fully, but the accuracy of the daily reports has proved one of the surprising features of the war. Very few submarines left their bases unknown to the allied fleet commanders. In addition, the numbers of vessels, the duration of their cruises and the locality in which they were ordered to operate were known in nearly every case.

Such information was usually known within a day of the time the submarine left its base. It was transmitted to allied wireless stations, which had means of checking it up to a certain extent. Wireless operators at sea and ashore heard the submarines reporting in code to Germany every night, and their positions were learned by a system of reckoning the wave length. This was done so accurately that the submarine could be definitely located as closely as a mile.

This assisted the allied anti-submarine patrols. They could keep the Germans on the move by remaining in waters in which they knew the U-boats were ordered to operate, and did not waste time hunting, where it was unlikely that their prey was working.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.35	1.33⅛	1.33⅜	1.34¼	1.24
January	1.33	1.30⅝	1.31	1.31¾	1.21¼
February	1.32⅝	1.30¼	1.30¼	1.31⅝	..
March	1.32¾	1.30½	1.30¾	1.32	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	73½	73¼	73¾	73¼	72⅝
January	73	72⅝	72½	72½	..
February	72⅞	72⅝	72½	72½	..
March	73	72⅝	72¼	72⅞	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 84c; No. 2 white, 83@83½c; No. 3 white, 83c; No. 4 white, 82½c; ordinary clipped, 83@84c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	26.37	26.17	26.25	26.32	24.40
May	25.60	25.40	25.45	25.67	24.45
Ribs—					
January	25.70	25.47	25.62	25.62	25.10
May	24.80	24.67	24.77	24.92	25.12

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,200 packages. Continued quiet trading and an easy feeling on values which are not quotably changed. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 68½@69c; extras, 92 score, 67½@68c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 61½@67c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 57@61c; lower grades, 50@56c; unsalted, higher than extras, 70½@71c; extras, 69½@70c; firsts, 64@69c; seconds, 58@63c; State dairy tubs, finest, 66@67c; good to prime, 62@65c; common to fair, 50@61c; renovated, extras, 51@52c; firsts, 48@50c; lower grades, 43@47c; imitation creamery, firsts, 47@48c; ladles, current make, firsts, 44@45c; seconds, 42½@43c; lower grades, 41@42c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 42@42½c; No. 2, 41@41½c; lower grades, 37@40c.

EGGS.—3,037 cases. Receipts continue light, advices generally indicate little if any increase of shipments in transit, and the market maintains a generally firm tone. The demand is still limited to urgent necessities, but these appear to be sufficient to absorb the offerings of desirable qualities with reasonable promptness. Under grades quiet. Storage eggs wanted beyond the supply promptly available and prices rule strong, with natural values for most grades above any prices that can be accepted under Food Administration regulations. Nearby white eggs in light supply and fancy new laid qualities showing uniformly good size are scarce and well sustained in value. Mixed qualities drag, with a slow trade and a wide range of prices. Some further movement in fancy Californias up to 92c, but the demand is limited and lower grades are dull sale at irregular prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 75@76c; extra firsts, 73@74c; firsts, 70@72c; seconds, 65@69c; full gathered, poor to prime, 50@65c; dirties, No. 1, 48@50c; No. 2 and poorer, 43@47c; checks, good to choice, dry, 44@46c; under grades, 40@43c; refrigerator, 42@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 93@95c; ordinary to prime, 75@92c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 75@92c; pullet whites, 70@75c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to finest, 90@92c; lower grades, 84@88c; pullet whites, 65@72c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 70@85c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 76@82c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 70@76c.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—	1918.	1917.	Increase.
October gross..	$354,043	$238,377	$115,666
Def. aft. taxes	13,162	3,335	9,827
Net oper. def.	36,302	24,428	11,874
10 mos.' gross.	2,763,901	2,471,511	292,390
Def. aft. taxes	320,565	†243,754	564,319
Net oper. def.	492,659	†95,197	587,856

†Income.

Public Utilities.

APPALACHIAN POWER CO.—	1918.	1917.	Increase.
October gross..	$108,189	$86,232	$21,957
Net aft. taxes.	42,064	29,291	12,773
12 mos.' gross.	1,186,830	912,123	284,707
Net aft. taxes.	480,371	503,850	*23,487
Sur. aft. chgs.	30,084	†23,748	*53,832
†Deficit.			
KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC—			
October gross..	163,940	128,494	35,446
Net aft. taxes.	51,916	38,861	13,055
Sur. aft. chgs.	17,104	11,613	5,491
12 mos.' gross.	2,018,143	1,731,244	286,899
Net aft. taxes.	637,991	495,533	142,458
Sur. aft. chgs.	277,150	234,015	43,135
PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO.—			
October gross..	154,800	151,310	3,490
Net aft. taxes.	63,306	78,192	*14,886
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,248	40,576	*21,328
12 mos.' gross.	1,825,733	1,608,309	217,424
Net aft. taxes.	853,052	832,589	20,463
Sur. aft. chgs.	372,530	401,473	*28,943
PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO.—			
October gross.	166,667	124,346	42,321
Net aft. taxes.	72,984	54,902	18,082
Sur. aft. chgs.	43,887	26,308	17,579
12 mos.' gross.	1,711,085	1,336,975	374,110
Net aft. taxes.	770,295	613,555	156,740
Sur. aft. chgs.	418,267	281,604	136,663
UTAH SECURITIES Subsidiary Companies—			
October gross.	584,527	596,108	*11,581
Net aft. taxes.	298,278	314,673	*16,395
12 mos.' gross.	6,975,120	6,405,669	569,451
Net aft. taxes.	3,725,440	3,451,948	273,492

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

FAJARDO SUGAR CO. for the year ended July 31, 1918.—Net earnings, $927,722; reserve for insular war taxes, replacements, and depreciation, $262,298; surplus before income and excess profits taxes, $665,424.

CRAIG HOLDS UP SERVICE BOARD FUND

Controller Reports Application for Expenses Does Not Meet the Law.

CALLS ESTIMATES VAGUE

Service Commission Gives Out Letter Specifying Items for Which Money Is Needed.

The Board of Estimate, upon the advice of Controller Charles L. Craig, refused yesterday to comply with the request of the Public Service Commission for $1,999,966 with which to meet its expenses for 1919, under the Rapid Transit act. The Controller contended that the commission had not specified the purposes for which the money was needed, and that it was impossible to determine just what items it was necessary to pay. The board had referred the matter to its Finance Committee, but, after holding an executive session, the Controller read a report disapproving of the appropriation at this time.

"The Public Service Commission," he said, "has included in its communication a mass of irrelevant and impertinent statements, included in which are attacks upon your board, as well as upon the examiners of your board who have hitherto disclosed improper items in the expenses of the Public Service Commission. Moreover, there has been a careful misstatement and suppression of the material facts with respect to which such statement purports to deal.

"Under the circumstances, it seems to me that it is the duty of your board to decline to consider the purported requisition and to expunge from the files of your board the communication accompanying it, giving notice to the Public Service Commission of your action and requiring that a proper requisition in compliance with the statutory requirements be submitted forthwith, and, in case of their default in so doing, that no appropriation whatever be made for the payment of salaries and expenses of such commission for the year 1919."

The Controller pointed out that the Rapid Transit act provides that the board shall appropriate such sums as may be requested for the expenses of the commission "upon presentation of a requisition which shall state the purpose for which such moneys are required."

Regarding the letter of Chairman Hubbell of the commission to the board setting forth the requirements for the completion of subway work, the Controller, in another report, said that the letter showed an utter disregard of the agreement between the board and the commission made at a conference on Nov. 22.

"In not a single instance," the Controller said, "is any estimate given of the approximate cost of any part of the uncompleted work. No statement is made with respect to the relative urgency of the different parts of the work. None of the expenses of the Commission, past, present, or future, is included therein. On its face the communication appears to be about $24,000,000 short of the admitted requirements for the Commissions, as stated by the members of your Board at the conference.

"Moreover, it was distinctly understood that the commission should immediately supply to your board the information for the refunding of the expenses of the commission for rapid transit construction work for the years 1915 to 1918. Substantially $10,500,000 of rapid transit work lies concealed and covered up in tax levy appropriations of which the public has no knowledge whatsoever, and it was admitted by members of the commission that such concealment should be no longer continued.

"In order to discriminate between those which are immediately urgent and those which can stand delay, and at the same time preserve the city's credit, it is necessary that the Public Service Commission comply with the agreement already made with your board. Unless and until this is done, neither your board nor the public can have any intelligent understanding of the necessities of the situation. The time when rapid transit matters should be hid under a bushel has gone by. With less than one-twentieth of the number of words in which the Public Service Commission's communication conceals its disregard of the agreement reached it could have stated the necessary facts."

On the Controller's motion the board adopted resolutions incorporating both of the reports, and the request of the commission was declined.

The Public Service Commission yesterday made public the letter to the Board of Estimate asking for $1,999,966 for "necessary and requisite expenses" for 1919. Itemizing some of the purposes for which the money is needed, the commission submitted a list of thirteen different units of work to be done in the building and operation of rapid transit lines. The letter mentioned the need of preparing plans, the legalization of routes, engineering work, supervision, legal and accounting advice, and statistical work.

"If the commission," the letter read, "is refused appropriations deemed necessary for its duties, it must necessarily follow that the responsibility for shortcomings must rest with the appropriating body. The commission during the present year has been refused appropriations for specific purposes, has been left in uncertainty, and has had its employes harassed and made dissatisfied and has been publicly criticised for shortcomings directly traceable to the above causes."

The commission assured the board that its desire was to work in harmony with it, and that the facts were "reluctantly made public." Attention was called to the elimination of items in an appropriation for the first quarter of the year needed for the salaries of experts essential to the commission's work; that the same amount of money was refused for the second quarter, and that it was not until the last half of the year that the money was provided.

"It may be of some interest to note," said the letter, "that the cuts were so proposed as to have deprived the commission of almost every employe whose experience and standing were vital to the performance of its duties, and then would have left the commission further open to criticism for failure to perform its duties and to protect the public interests."

The commission explained that the amount asked for at present is more than $200,000 less than was asked for 1918, but it is intimated that more money may be sought later on. The commission assures the board that the money is urgently needed for carrying on contracts aggregating $60,000,000, so that the dual system may be completed.

ASSAILS SUBWAY "BARGAIN."

Whitney Says Claims for Millions Are Filed by Contractors.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney issued a statement yesterday concerning the alleged attitude of the city administration as to claims for damages made by contractors on the new subways. In the statement he refers especially to the claim approximating $1,000,000 of the Inter-Continental Construction Corporation, which he says Controller Craig contemplates settling for $600,000. The Mayor, he says, has repeatedly asserted that many of the claims grow out of the failure of the Public Service Commission to furnish plans on time. Some time ago, he continues, word was sent out to contractors to "formulate claims, blame the commission, and present them to the Controller, who would consider and determine them."

This message, according to Mr. Whitney, has resulted in such activity among the contractors that claims aggregating millions of dollars have been filed without knowledge of the commission, whose duty it is to examine witnesses, to discover the justice of the demands. It has sometimes happened, Mr. Whitney says, that information concerning the claims has been asked of the commission, and the result was a statement displeasing to the men seeking settlements.

"The only thing I am interested in," Mr. Whitney says, "is the completion of the work, although I am frank enough to say that I do not propose to see large payments made in the settlements of alleged 'claims' on the theory that the commission is to blame for failure to furnish plans, where the losses of the contractors arose from the existence of war conditions, and were not due, other than nominally, to delay in furnishing plans. In the Inter-Continental case the contractor's claims include nearly $400,000 of past losses, over $300,000 of past alleged profits unearned, and about $250,000 of anticipated future loss. He is willing to take something over $600,000 for immediate settlement, yet the increased cost to finish the work will be, approximately, $250,000, and the proposed stipulation does not provide, and cannot legally provide, any binding obligation on the contractor actually to use the money to finish the work. Legally he can put it in his pocket and do with it as he wishes, as his attorney admitted yesterday.

"Yet the section that the company has is one of the most vital in the city, and, until it is finished, the Eastern Parkway system cannot be operated, nor can the 'H,' serving Manhattan and the Bronx, as well as Brooklyn, be used to its full capacity."

COTTON MARKET BUOYANT.

Price Advances Continue in All the Active Months.

The cotton market yesterday was again strong, all active months continuing the price advances of the preceding day's session. The underlying cause of the rise was contained in the news of the day, which was very encouraging to the trade. Dispatches from Washington which held out the prospect of the early removal of trading restrictions, word of a heavy export movement of cotton to Holland, for which ships are now en route to this side, and the decided strength of the Southern spot markets, all contributed to the enthusiasm of the bull side and found evidence in better prices for all contracts.

The market opened steady, about 5 to 25 points higher than Thursday's closing. These early gains were maintained for the best part of the morning session, or until about noon, when the usual profit taking and realizing for over the week-end caused reactions of about 25 to 35 points, or 5 to 15 points under Thursday's final quotations. There was a quiet spell in the early afternoon, during which prices got back to the previous high levels. In the late afternoon a fresh buying movement developed and carried contracts into high ground for the session, in fact, the highest of the week, December selling up to 28½c, January, 27.43c; March, 26.30c; May, 25.50c, and July, 24.86c, a maximum gain for all ranging from 58 to 75 points.

Liverpool cables reflected a quiet spot market there, with prices firm.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Dec.	28.00	28.50	27.80	28.25@28.30	27.75
Jan.	26.82	27.48	26.65	27.05@27.12	26.73
Feb.	..	..	..	26.10 bid	25.75
March	25.70	26.30	25.58	25.95@26.05	25.60
April	..	..	..	25.12 bid	24.83
May	24.90	25.50	24.73	25.07@25.15	24.78
July	24.35	24.86	24.25	24.45@24.50	24.30
Aug.	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.50@23.55	23.35
Sept.	..	..	..	22.75 bid	22.50
Oct.	22.20	22.86	22.20	22.40@22.50	22.25

The local market for spot cotton was steady at 29.75c. for middling upland, up 50 points; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.10c; New Orleans, 28.65c; Savannah, 29c; Augusta, 27.62c; Memphis, 29c; Houston, 30c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	31,537	24,972	29,296
Exports	18,177	45,184	6,676
Exports, season	1,356,212	1,244,963	1,762,700
N. Y. stocks	141,484	140,245	143,646
Port stocks	1,396,770	1,394,712	1,271,052
N. Y. arrivals	9,086	2,958	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet at 20.16d. for middling and 19.80d. for good middling. Sales 1,000 bales, all American. Imports 12,000 bales, 4,000 American. Futures opened steady, 27 to 39 points advance, and closed quiet, 8 to 42 points up. December, 19.86d; January, 18.69d; February, 17.76d; March, 16.81d, and April, 15.57d. Manchester: Yarns easier and cloth buyers holding off.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	99	99¾	3s, conversion, 1947	89	..
2s, coupon, '30	99	99¾	4s, registered, 1925	105¼	106¼
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	99	99½	4s, coupon, 1925	105¼	106¼
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	99	99½	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
3s, registered, 1946	89	..	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	88	90
3s, coupon, 1946	89	..	5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	103½	104½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	84	..	84
4½s June, 1965	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	84½	85⅝	84⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	102⅝	103	102⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	84	85½	84
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅝	103	102⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	102⅝	103	102⅝	4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.35	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	4½s 1921-1928	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	4½s 1919-1920	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Apr., 1966	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	4½s 1919-1928	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	3½s 1940-1958	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s May, 1959	93⅝	94¼	93⅝	3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93⅝	94¼	93⅝	3½s 1922-1929	4.55	4.35	4.55
4s May, 1957	93⅝	94¼	93⅝	3½s 1919 1921	4.55	4.35	4.55
4s Nov., 1956	92½	94	92⅝	3s 1940-1958	4.50	4.40	4.50
4s Nov., 1955	92½	94	92⅝	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.40	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94½	96	94½	3s 1919-1925	4.50	4.40	4.50
4s May, 1919	99⅝	..	99⅝				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
674	Cities Service	293½	288	288	291
1,055	Cities Service pf	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝	81¼
......	Cities Service deb 7s	118	116	116	118

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17	Miss River Power	11½	13½
Adiron Elec Power pf	66	69	Miss River Power pf	38	42
Am Gas & Electric	103	106	Northern Ohio Electric	17	19
Am Gas & Elec pf	44	47	Northern Ohio Elec pf	60	68
Am Light & Traction	238	242	Northern Ont Lt & P	10	15
Am Light & Power	100	102	Northern Ont L & P pf	53	57
Am Power & Light	55	60	Northern States Power	61	64
Am Power & Light pf	74	76	North States Power pf	88	91
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern Texas Elec	59	64
Am Public Utilities pf	37	40	Northern Texas Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Elec	6½	8	Pacific Gas & Electric	39	41
Am W W & E 1st pf	69	71	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	85	88
Am W W & E partic	14	16	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	20
Carolina Power & Light	30	35	Puget S T, L & P pf	47	51
Carolina Power & L pf	95	98	Ry & Lt Sec pf	79	85
Colorado Power	26½	29	Republic Ry & Light	17	19
Colorado Power pf	92	96	Republic Ry & Lt. pf	57	59
Columbus Electric pf	73	77	Southern Cal Edison	79	82
Com Power, Ry & Lt	22	24	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	100
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	47	49	Standard Gas & Elec	13	16
Conn Power pf	73	77	Standard Gas & Elec pf	32	34
Consumers Power pf	80	85	Tampa Electric	103	110
Eastern Texas Elec	50	54	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	3¼	4
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	77	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	17	19
El Paso Electric	75	80	United Light & Rys	38	40
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys pf	71	73
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Wash I W D & P pf	81	84
Federal Light & Trac	8	11	Western Power	14	16
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	43	Western Power pf	59	61
Galveston-Houston Elec	27	35	West, Church & Kerr	64	67
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	61	66	West, Church & K pf	75	79
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	Yadkin River Power pf	98	100
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98⅝	Middle W U 6s, '25	85	90
Am W W & E col 5s	70	73	Miss River Pow 1st 5s	74½	78
Appalachian Pow 5s, '32	70	75	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	94
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56	90½	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	90	92
Cities Fuel & P 7s, '19	98	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	75	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	80	85
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	96	100	Phila Co. 5½s, '19	98⅝	100
Conn Power 5s, 1963	80	87	Puget Sd Trac, L & P 7s	97½	99½
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	90	94	Roanoke W W 5s, '1[illegible]	96½	97⅝
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	90	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	86	91
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97	98½	Twin States Gas & El 5s, '53	80	86
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	82	87½
Empire G & F 6s, '26	98	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Empire ref. 6s, '27	94	97	Un Util cv 6s, '43	90	95
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	81	86	Utah Securities 6s	88½	89½
Gt West Pow 6s, 25	85	90	Wash I W L & P 6s	85	98
Int M Ry, L & P 6s	96½	99½			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Cosden	7	7	7	10	M & M B Tr	70	70	70
150	Do pf	4	4	4	10	Md Casualty	84	84	84
44	Con Power	108	108	108	55	North Cent.	75	75	75
10	Davison	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	100	United Ry	22	22	22
66	Elkhorn	30	29⅞	30	10	U S F & G	113	113	113
160	Mt Vernon	17	16⅝	17	55	West Bank	32½	32½	32½
295	Do pf	77⅝	75½	77½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	At C S R 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	$1,000	H Oil div 6s	99	99	99
8,000	City 4s	95½	95½	95½	1,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼
17	Cos 6s, A	85½	85½	85¼	1,000	Kirb Lum 6s	99	99	99
8,000	Do B	85½	85½	85½	2,000	U Ry inc 5s	56	56	56
7,000	Con Pow 5s	97	97	97	5,000	Do 6s	96	96	96

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,600	Alaska	4½	4½	4½	5	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Ariz Com'l	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	10	North Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Butte & Bal	48	48	48	125	Old Dom	39	38⅝	39
65	Cal&Ariz x d	67	66	66½	100	Ojibway	1½	1½	1½
5	Cal & Hecla	455	455	455	220	Seneca	15	14⅞	15
30	Cop Range	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	110	Shannon	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
100	Daly-West	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	102	Superior	7½	7	7½
2,505	Davis-Daly	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	85	Trinity	3	3	3
380	East B x d	10	9⅞	10	500	Tuolumne	79	79	79
20	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	90	U S Smel pf	46⅝	46	46⅝
5	Lake	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	50	Utah Cop	78	78	78
50	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	750	Utah Metal	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
70	Mohawk	55½	55	55	142	Winona	1	90c	1
40	New Arc	1½	1½	1½	100	Wolverine	21	21	21
60	Nevada Con	18½	18⅛	18⅛					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
244	Boston Elev	74¼	73¼	73¾	405	Mass El pf	12	11⅝	11½
8	Do pf	96½	96	96	255	New Haven	36	35½	35½
4	Con&MClass4	76½	76½	76½	31	West End	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
5	Maine Cent	87	87	87					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Agr	101⅞	101½	101⅞	60	Mass Gas	85¼	85	85
57	Do pf	99½	99	99½	51	N E Tel	96	96	96
100	Am Pneu pf	5	5	5	7	Pac Mills	150	150	150
30	Am Sug pf	115	114	115	200	Punta Sugar	50	50	50
290	Am T & T	104	103	103¾	132	Stewart	37½	37⅛	37⅛
72	Am Wool pf	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	...	Swift x d	125	124½	124⅝
10	A,G&WIpf	67	67	67	5	Un Drug 1 pf	50	50	50
100	Booth Fish	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	40	Un Fruit	145	144½	145
150	Cent Steel	13⅝	13½	13⅝	180	Un Shoe	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
14	Edison Elec	184	184	184	80	Do pf	26½	26¼	26½
370	Fairbanks	63⅜	62	62⅞	425	U S Steel	95⅞	95⅜	95½
160	Gorton Pew	30⅝	30½	30⅝	150	Ventura Oil	8	8	8
210	Int P C pf	23	22½	22½	75	Walworth xd	18	18	18
395	Island Oil	4	3½	3½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	KCMRy&B5s	88	88	88	$2,000	U S Sm 6s	100	100	100
8,000	Pond C 6s	92½	92	92½	2,000	Ventura O 6s	73	73	73
1,000	Punta S 6s	92	92	92					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am Ship pf	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	10	People's Gas	56	56	56
85	Armour pf	102½	102¼	102½	20	Sears-Roe	162½	162½	162½
295	Booth Fish	24	23⅝	23⅝	85	S Warner	79	78¾	78⅞
10	Do pf	88	88	88	1,179	Swift Int	45	44⅛	44½
200	Chi C & C	⅞	⅞	⅞	684	Swift	125	124	124⅝
25	Do pf	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	3,850	Un Carbide	65	64	64⅞
70	Cudahy	131	130½	131	7,030	Do rights	3⅝	3½	3⅝
10	Dia Match	111	111	111	60	West Stone	5	4	4
25	H, S & M	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	50	Wilson	70	69¼	70
1,951	Libby	24½	23⅝	24	35	Do pf	98	98	98

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Booth F 6s	91	91	91	$4,000	C C R 1st 5s	91	90⅞	91
10,000	Chi C & C 5s	52¼	52¼	52¼	7,000	C Ed 1st 5s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Am Ry pf	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	25	Phila Trac	70½	70½	70½
50	Buf & Sus pf	56	56	56	10	Phila Co pf	34	34	34
8	Baldwin pf	104	104	104	80	Phila R T	26½	26½	26½
50	Key Tel	11	11	11	722	Ton Belm	2½	2½	2½
930	Gen Asphalt	37	35	37	800	Ton Mining	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
22	Lehigh Nav	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	35	U G I	72½	72¼	72¼
46	Minehill	51⅛	51	51	570	U S Steel	95⅝	95⅛	95⅛
256	Pennsylvania	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	40	Westm Coal	75	73	73
427	Phila Elec	25½	25¼	25½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Alle Val 4s	88½	88½	88½	$12,000	L Su inc 5s	58	58	58
1,000	Drexel ctfs	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	6,000	P El 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Elec & Pe 4s	72	72	72	5,000	Rdg gen 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	209	218	209	Du Pont deb	90	91	90
Atlas Powder	150	160	150	Hercules	202	212	202
Atlas Powder pf	88½	90½	88½	Hercules	202	212	205
Babcock & Wilcox	110	111½	110	Hercules pf	105	110	105
Bliss	230	330	230	Niles-Bem't-Pond	114	118	114
Bliss pf	60	80	60	Niles-Bem't-P pf	95	100	95
Colt's Arms	45	48	45	Scovill Mfg	340	370	340
Du Pont	250	260	250	Standard Screw	265	276	265

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Fractional net losses were recorded at the close of a dull market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The closing tone was steady, with final quotations showing improvement over previous low levels. Trading was professional, and stocks, as a rule, moved within narrow ranges, the fluctuations representing floor operations. There was little, if any, public interest, and outside buying, small as it was, represented investment purchases. Tobacco shares were the firmest features, but even these sold off slightly in the final trading.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalm.	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	40	MidvaleSteel	44½	44¼	44½
70	Am Beet Sug	59	57⅞	57⅞	30	Mo Pacific	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
210	Am Can	45⅜	44⅝	44⅝	20	Nat Conduit	16¼	16¼	16¼
20	Am Car & F	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝	20	N Y Central	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝
90	Am Linseed	42⅜	42	42⅜	10	NorthernPac	97	97	97
560	Am Sm & R	84½	83½	83½	140	Ohio Cit Gas	43⅝	42⅞	42⅞
470	Am Sum Tob	99	96⅝	98	10	Pennsylvania	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
110	Am Woolen	58⅝	56⅝	58⅝	10	People's Gas	55	55	55
535	Anaconda	66½	65¼	65⅝	10	Ry Stl Spgs	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
350	B'dwin Loco	74⅝	74	74⅝	40	Ray Copper	22½	22⅛	22⅛
50	Batopilas	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	280	Reading	84⅝	83⅝	84
70	Beth Stl, B	64½	64⅛	64⅛	30	Rep Iron & S	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
50	B'klyn R T	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	610	South'n Pac	102⅝	101⅝	102⅛
360	Cal Petrol	23⅛	21⅞	22	20	Southern Ry	31	30⅞	30⅞
40	Do pf	69	68⅝	68⅝	2,290	Studebaker	53	50⅝	52⅝
10	Can Pacific	159⅝	159⅝	159⅝	130	Tex & Pac	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
90	C, M & St P	47	46⅝	47	440	Tob Prod	81½	80⅝	81
40	Chile Copper	20⅝	20¼	20¼	70	Union Pac	130	129½	129⅝
10	Chino Cop	38	38	38	200	U C Stores	108¼	106⅝	108¼
90	Corn Prod	48½	48⅛	48⅛	270	U S Rubber	74⅞	74	74⅞
60	CrucibleSteel	57	56½	56⅝	9,350	U S Steel	96⅛	95⅛	95⅝
190	Cuba C Sug	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	100	Utah Copper	79⅛	77⅞	78⅛
50	Gaston, W&W	31	31	31	630	Willys-Over	26⅜	25⅞	26
200	Inspira Cop	48¼	47⅛	48¼		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
10	Int Mer Mar	26	26	26	$1,650	Lib 3½s	99.96	99.58	99.58
1,609	Do pf	112½	110⅝	112	1,350	1st 4¼s	99.64	99.58	96.64
30	Int Paper	31	31	31	2,250	2d 4¼s	96.22	96.14	96.14
110	Kennecott	36	35⅝	36	3,000	3d 4¼s	96.98	96.84	96.84
10	Maxwell Mot	28¼	28¼	28¼	4,800	3d 4¼s	96.98	96.84	96.84
950	Mex Petrol	161	159¼	159⅝	4,800	4th 4¼s	96.60	96.36	96.60
10	Miami Cop	25½	25½	25½		*Prices include interest.			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,200	‡Aetna Expl	6½	6¼	6½	1,875	Pa Seab St, v t ctfs	42½	*40¼	42½
500	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	110	‡Relc Equip	11½	11¼	11½
700	‡Burns Bros Ice	47	46	47	2,000	‡Smith M T	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	‡But Judson	30	26	27	900	‡Steel Alloys	8½	8⅜	8½
1,500	‡Gen Asph	87	85½	87	200	Strom Carb	27	26	26
200	Hupp M C	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	500	Submar Bt, v t ctfs	12	11½	11¾
13,200	Key T & R	33⅝	31⅞	31⅞	2,500	‡Un Motors	34¼	33½	34
1,000	Marc of Am	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	1,000	U S St'ship	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	N A P & P	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2,500	‡Wright-Mar Aircraft	4½	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Ang-Am O	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	23	‡St Oil, Cal	232	228	228
10	‡Buck P L	93	93	93					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Barn't O&G	[illegible]	¼	¼	9,000	Okla P & R	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
8,000	†‡Bos-Wyo	20	19	19	2,500	Okmulgee	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	‡Cosden & Co	7	6⅝	6⅞	2,000	†Omar O & G	25	23	25
24,650	†‡Esmeralda	8	6	8	400	‡Royal Dutch, new	61	60	60
2,500	‡Glenrock	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	2,200	Sequoyah	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
100	‡Houston Oil	77	77	77	2,500	†Southw Oil	40	39	40
800	‡Int Petrol	15⅝	15¼	15¼	1,600	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
25,000	‡Isl'd O & T	4¼	3⅝	4¼	100	‡Tex Co rts	15	15	15
1,000	Met Petrol	[illegible]	1⅛	[illegible]	300	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	†‡Midw Oil	105	103	104					
500	‡Midw Ref	135½	134	134½					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	†A-B Col M	40	40	40	4,500	†‡Kewanas	7	5	5½
800	A B Cop Co	4	3⅝	4	700	†‡Lib Silver, (a pros)	39	38	39
5,500	†‡Atlanta	7	5½	6	2,000	†‡Marsh M'g	4	4	4
1,600	Big Ledge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	†‡Moth Lode	35	35	35
2,700	†‡Booth	15	12	12	200	†Nixon Nev	34	34	34
11,000	†Bos & Mon	51	49	50	800	‡Onon Mines	4½	4	4¼
2,850	†‡Caledonia	34	32	33	400	‡Ray H M	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	‡Cal & Jer	½	½	½	1,500	†Roch Mines	31	31	31
800	Can Copper	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	100	Seneca Cop	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
4,200	†‡Can Silver	52	50	52	3,500	†Sil Can M	87	85	85
1,200	†Cashboy	7½	7	7½	800	†Sil Fis Sil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	‡C S M & M	1¼	1¼	1¼	2,500	†‡Silver Pick	6	5½	5½
1,100	Con Ariz S	[illegible]	1⅜	1⅜	200	Stand Sil-Ld	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	Con Cop M	6⅝	6¼	6½	3,500	†Stewart	17	17	17
1,000	Cresson C G	5¼	5	5¼	2,050	Un Eastern	4½	4⅜	4⅜
1,000	‡E C M Co	1⅝	1½	1⅝	2,500	†‡W M & M	30	29	30
780	First Nat C	2½	2⅜	[illegible]	2,000	†Wasapika	43	46	47
9,500	†Gold Con	30	25	26	1,000	†Wash G Q	83	83	83
7,000	†‡Gold M'r	6½	5½	6	3,500	†W E Con	[illegible]	1¼	[illegible]
1,000	†‡Gt Bend	5½	5½	5½	12,500	†‡W U Ext, (a pros.)	21	19	20
2,500	†‡Hat G M, (a pros)	45	45	45	1,000	†Wh Caps M	14	14	14
650	Hecla Min'g	5⅛	5	5	3,500	†W Caps Ex, (a pros.)	2	2	2
1,000	†‡Jim Butler	40	40	40					
2,500	†Jumbo Ext	17	15	15					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	‡Am Tob 7s, 1919	101½	101¼	101½	$50,000	‡Int R T 7s	97⅞	97½	97½
5,000	‡ Do 1920	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5,000	‡K C R T 6s, '23, w i	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
5,000	‡ Do 1922	102¼	102¼	102¼	50,000	‡Lig & M 6s, 1921	99¼	98⅞	99¼
25,000	‡ Do 1923	102½	102⅜	102½	70,000	‡RusGov6½s	67	65	65
25,000	‡Braden 6s, 1931, w i	96	96	96	11,000	‡ Do 6½s	69½	69	69
25,000	‡Can Gv 5s	99¼	99⅛	99¼	25,000	‡W & Co cv 6s, w i	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
10,000	‡G El 6s, 2-yr nts, '19	100¼	100¼	100¼	1,000	‡ Do rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Nov. 30, Texas rights 2,200 sold at 15¼.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Am-Brit Mfg	2	5	2	5	Fed Oil	2	2½	2	2½
Am Water P	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼	Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Blumenthal	90	95	90	95	Kinney Oil	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
Do pf	94	96	95	96	Merritt Oil	22	22½	22	22½
B-A Tob, reg	21	23	21	23	Midw Oil pf	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Carbon Steel	100	110	100	110	Northw Oil	46	48	46	48
Charcoal Iron	7	7½	7	7½	Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Charcoal I pf	6½	7½	7	7½	Sapulpa	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Chev Motor	140	150	140	150	Sinclair Gulf	19	20	19	20
Col Woolen	11	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	Sin Oil war	40	42	40	42
Curtiss Aero	13	15	13	15	So Oil & T	2½	3½	2½	3½
Curtiss A pf	45	55	45	55	Tex Co, w i	164	169	164	169
Emerson P	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼	Un W O, new	⅞	1	⅞	1
Free Texas	32½	34½	32½	34½	Wayl'd O & G	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Gen Asph pf	55	65	55	65	MINING STOCKS.				
Gillette S R	101	102	101	102	Am Mines	86	88	86	88
Int'cont Rub	10½	11	10½	11	Austin Ama'n	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
Lake Tor B	2	2½	2	2½	Bradshaw	½	⅝	½	⅝
Do 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5	Butte-Det	2	4	2	4
L Val Coal S	87	91	87	91	Butte-N Y	½	¾	½	¾
Lima Loco	42	45	42	45	Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Lukens Steel	49	55	49	55	Con Homes'd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhat Tran	⅝	¾	⅝	¾	Crystal Cop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N Y Shipbldg	35	40	35	40	DenbighMines	½	⅝	½	⅝
N Y Transp	14½	15	14½	15	Dun-Arizona	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24	El Salvador	¾	1⅛	¾	1⅛
Poul Wire	6½	7	6½	7	Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Howe Sound	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
St L R M & P	39	44	39	44	Iron Blossom	½	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
St Joe L	14	15	14	15	La Rose Con	[illegible]	⅜	[illegible]	⅜
Seab'd S & M	6	9	6	9	Magma Chief	20	30	20	30
Stand Motors	8½	9	8½	9	Mason Valley	4	6	4	6
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½	McKin-Dar	48	49	48	49
U S Lt & H	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	Mines of Am	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
U S Lt & Hpf	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	Nip Mines	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
World Film	¼	⅜	¼	⅜	N Y & Hond	11½	13	11½	13
Wright-M pf	57	62	57	62	Ohio Cop	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Wayne Coal	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	Red Warrior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OIL STOCKS.					San Toy	8	10	8	10
Allen Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½	Success Min	10	12	10	12
Cos & Co pf	3¾	4	3¾	4	Tonopah Bel	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Crown Oil	11	13	11	13	U S Z & L	9	11	9	11
Crystal Oil	1	1¼	1	1¼	Wilbert Min	6	8	6	8
Elk Basin Pet	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	16½	17	16½	Penn-Mex Fuel Co	46	48	45
Atlantic Refining	980	1000	980	Prairie Oil & Gas	560	570	560
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450	Prairie Pipe Line	282	286	282
Buckeye Pipe Line	92	95	92	Solar Refining	325	350	325
Chesebrough Mfg	290	310	290	Southern Pipe L	180	185	180
Colonial Oil	25	35	25	South Penn Oil	280	285	280
Continental Oil	450	470	450	S W Penn	100	105	100
Crescent P L	35	39	35	Stand Oil of Cal	228	233	228
Cumberland P L	160	170	155	Stand Oil of Ind	680	690	685
Eureka P L	180	190	180	Stand Oil of Kan	520	540	520
Galena Signal Oil	85	90	87	Stand Oil of Ky	340	350	340
Do pf, new	100	105	100	Stand Oil of Neb	450	465	450
Do pf, old	115	130	115	Stand Oil of N J	580	585	583
Illinois Pipe Line	158	158	158	Stand Oil of N Y	282	285	282
Indiana Pipe Line	97	100	97	Stand Oil of Ohio	450	475	450
Int Pet Co, Ltd	15½	15½	15½	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
National Transit	15½	16	15½	Union Tank	107	109	107
N Y Transit	180	190	180	Vacuum Oil	368	373	368
Northern Pipe L	105	115	105	Washington Oil	36	40	36
Ohio Oil	315	319	315				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am. Cigar	99	102	99	Porto R-Am Tob	126	132	126
Am Cigar pf	83	89	83	R J Reynolds, A	350	390	350
Conley Foil	190	205	190	R J Reyn com, B	290	305	290
J S Young pf	95	100	95	R J Reynolds pf	107	109	107
J S Young pf	95	100	97	Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
MacA & Forbes	175	180	175	Weyman-B pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FARMERS' PROFITS GROW IN FAIR RATIO

Houston Reports an Increase Proportional to That Among Other Producers.

BIG PART IN WINNING WAR

Secretary of Agriculture Praises Land Workers' Patriotism—Year of Bumper Harvests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Tribute to the part played by the nation's soil tillers in winning the war is paid by Secretary Houston in his annual report, transmitted to Congress today by the White House. Bumper crops were grown both this year and last in spite of adverse weather, the Secretary says, and the millions of men and women and boys and girls on the farm with the organized agencies assisting them performed satisfactorily the supremely important task of sustaining their own country and those associated with it in the war.

Emphasizing the difficulties and the absence of dramatic glamour in the war job of the farmer, Mr. Houston speaks with satisfaction of the change during the past year toward giving agriculture a larger place in the newspapers and magazines and the world's thought and bringing the great urban populations into closer touch with rural life.

Pointing out that the size of the harvest may not measure the labors of the farmer, Mr. Houston records that the acreage planted this year in principal products aggregated 289,000,000 acres, or more by 5,600,000 acres than in the preceding year. Despite unfavorable climatic conditions, estimated yields for the year, with 1917 comparisons, were:

	1918.	1917.
Corn (bushels)	2,749,198,000	3,159,494,000
Wheat (bushels)	918,920,000	650,828,000
Oats (bushels)	1,535,297,000	1,587,286,000
Barley (bushels)	236,505,000	208,975,000
Rye (bushels)	76,687,000	60,145,000
Buckwheat (bu.)	18,370,000	17,460,000
Rice (bushels)	41,918,000	36,278,000
Kaffirs (bushels)	61,182,000	75,866,000
Potatoes (bushels)	390,101,000	442,536,000
Beans (bushels)	17,802,000	14,967,000
Apples (bushels)	197,360,000	174,608,000
Tobacco (pounds)	1,266,686,000	1,196,451,000
Cotton (bales)	11,818,000	11,302,000

Estimated meat, milk, and wool production is shown as follows:

	1918.	1917.
Beef (pounds)	8,500,000	7,384,007
Pork (pounds)	10,500,000	8,450,148
Mutton & goat (lbs.)	495,000	491,205
Milk (gallons)	8,429,000	8,288,000
Wool, including pulled wool (pounds)	299,921	281,892
Eggs (dozens)	1,921,000	1,884,000
Poultry (number)	589,000	578,000

Increased values for all farm products are shown. "On the basis of prices that have recently prevailed," says the report, "the value of all crops produced in 1918 and of live stock on farms on Jan. 1, including horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry, is estimated to be $24,700,000,000, compared with $21,325,000,000 for 1917, $15,800,000,000 for 1916, $12,650,000,000 for 1914, and $11,700,000,000 for the five-year average. The increased values reveal that the monetary returns to the farmers have increased proportionately with those of other groups of producers in the nation, and that their purchasing power has kept pace in the rising scale of prices."

Continuation of the form of control exercised over stockyards and packing houses under war powers is strongly recommended. Uneconomic and unfair practices have been eliminated, the Secretary says, and recognition has been gained of the possibility of bettering market conditions by utilizing the department's corps of supervisors with requisite authority.

In recommending steps to facilitate land settlement in more orderly fashion, the Secretary emphasizes the importance of encouraging the ownership of farms.

As to highway development, he says co-operative roads work under the Federal Aid act will be resumed in full measure and vigorously prosecuted. Such work, he suggests, should furnish employment for many unemployed men.

Secretary Houston says the Federal Farm Loan Bank system began operations under the troubled conditions of the world war, and its activities were impeded; but in spite of these difficulties it has made remarkable headway, and there is little doubt that with the return of peace its development will be rapid and will more and more meet the expectations of the people.

The report closes with an appeal for extension of the benefits of modern medicine and sanitation to the scattered populations of the rural districts.

"A vast deal remains to be done," it says, "to control such pests as mosquitoes and the hookworm, to eliminate the sources of typhoid fever, and, even more, to give the country districts the advantages of modern hospitals, nursing, and specialized medical practice."

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended Nov. 23 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total gold and bullion decreased	242,766,000
Gold decreased	241,676,000
Treasury notes increased	392,391,000
Notes of other banks increased	11,497,000
Bills discounted decreased	195,868,000
Advances decreased	8,789,000
Investments increased	692,000
Other securities increased	78,784,000
Notes in circulation increased	451,109,000
Deposits decreased	91,561,000
Other liabilities decreased	323,607,000

Total gold holdings, 2,308,558,000 marks.

TO UMPIRE PAPER STRIKE.

J. H. Covington Appointed After Some of the Workers Quit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—J. Harry Covington, former Chief Justice of the District of Columbia Court, was named today by the War Labor Board as umpire in the case of paper mill employes in New York and New England on receipt of advices that the men had gone on strike.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Shortly after the strike of 15,000 union employes of newspaper mills in New York and New England went into effect this morning J. T. Carey, President of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, sent the men a message instructing them to keep the mills running and notifying them that the War Labor Board would soon render a decision regarding the wage controversy which precipitated ohe strike. As the result of this message, arrangements were made to resume operations in the mills in this city and adjacent towns.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—All the mills of the International Paper Company in the Black River division were closed down at 7 o'clock this morning when between 400 and 500 union men went out on strike. The company has three paper mills and a pulp mill in this division, with an output of 120 tons of news print daily.

QUITS WAR STAMP WORK.

Allen, Retiring, Praises Workers Who Aided in Campaign.

It was announced in the financial district yesterday that Frederick W. Allen of Lee, Higginson & Co., who has been Director of the War Savings Stamps Campaign for New York City for more than a year has sent his resignation to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

It is understood that following Mr. Allen's recommendations War Savings Stamps sales throughout the country will be put in charge of the Federal Reserve banks. In retiring Mr. Allen praised the volunteer workers who have served with him and helped in the establishment in this State of 17,400 war savings societies and more than 86,400 selling agencies. More than 2,000,000 individuals have bought War Savings Stamps in this city.

HOSPITAL SHIP IS SAFE.

The Comfort Delayed by Putting in at Azores to Escape Storm.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Anxiety over the delayed arrival of the hospital ship Comfort, several days overdue from Europe with wounded American soldiers aboard, was relieved late today by a Navy Department announcement.

The ship put in at the Azores to escape a heavy storm, and now should reach New York tomorrow or Sunday.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> The varied and far-reaching economic changes, inevitable under the new international conditions, are being accomplished in a way which gives promise that the real test of readjustment, yet to come, will be met without serious disturbance. Cancellations of Government orders, although many in number, have not appeared with such a rush as to stop the wheels of industry, and peace business may experience considerable revival before war work is wholly ended. Even now, in fact, there is evidence of the development of long-restrained buying in some quarters, and the movement to replenish depleted supplies, once it gains momentum and becomes more general, should do much to fill the gap left by the reduction of Federal requirements.
>
> Little evidence of any great contraction in general business is provided by the continued heavy payments through the banks, as reflected in bank exchanges at the principal Clearing House centres in the United States, the total of which this week amounts to $6,745,417,201, an increase of 10.6 per cent. as compared with the same week last year.

Bradstreet's says:

> Immediate demand, light as it is, overshadows buying for future account, thus indicating a disposition to await developments while covering current needs. On the other hand, retail trade at a number of centres is of large volume, thanks chiefly to holiday purchases, these being stimulated by the cheerful feeling arising out of the termination of the war, and to a lesser extent to reduced prices on other than holiday goods. Oddly enough, demand for jewelry, particularly watches and precious stones, the latter bearing high prices, is exceptionally good. But while conceding that retail trade has picked up in a general way, reservations must be made in deference to the stilling effects of influenza, which seemingly has hampered distribution in parts of the West and throughout the Southwest, with country districts of the zones indicated displaying the most adverse effects.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	
Alta	.03	Justice	
Andes	.05	Mexican	
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	
Bullion	.01	Ophir	
Caledonia	.01	Overman	
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	
Chollar	.01	Sierra Nevada	
Confidence	.10	Union Con	
Con. Virginia	.11	Utah	
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	

TONOPAH.		Booth	
Belmont	3.00	Florence	
Cash Boy	.08	Goldfield Cons.	
Gold Zone	.11	Goldfield Merger	
Halifax	.14	Great Bend	
Jim Butler	.30	Jumbo Exten.	
McNamara	.21	Kewanas	
Midway	.17	Lone Star	
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	
Monarch Pitts	.05	Spearhead	
Montana	.12	OTHER DISTRIC	
North Star	.08	Manhattan Cons.	
Rescue	.09	Nevada Hills	
Tonopah Divide	1.37½	Packard	
Tonopah Exten.	1.87½	Rochester	
West End	1.25	Round Mountain	
West Tonopah	.13	United Eastern	
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	
Atlanta	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	[illegible]	5¼	Isabella	6⅝	
Dr. J'pot	4⅝	5	McKinney	9	10
Elkton	6¾	9	Portland	110	115
El Paso	20	30	U. Gold M.	15¼	[illegible]
Golden C	173½	176	Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granite	18	..	Rose Nicol	10½	11

Moody's "Rating Books"

The Standard Financial Reference Books Knows As

Moody's Analyses of Investments

Are the only publications in which the investment ratings of JOHN MOODY are to be found

IF YOU ARE A BUSINESS MAN you do not give credit to a customer until you have ascertained his "rating."

IF YOU ARE A BANKER you do not discount the note of a firm or individual until you have ascertained the applicant's "rating."

IF YOU ARE AN INVESTOR you *should not* put a dollar into any bond or stock until you have ascertained the "rating" on that bond or stock.

YOU CAN SECURE credit ratings through various mercantile agencies, but *this is the only source* through which you can secure investment "ratings" on bonds and stocks.

THE SCOPE OF THESE RATING BOOKS is broad. Three volumes are issued, one covering STEAM RAILROAD SECURITIES, one PUBLIC UTILITIES AND INDUSTRIALS, and one covering GOVERNMENT and MUNICIPAL SECURITIES. The books are sold separately or in a set, as the purchaser may prefer.

Price $15 per copy or $40 for complete set. All issues for 1918 now ready for delivery.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
JOHN MOODY, President
35 Nassau Street New York City
Telephone 2947-8-9 Rector.

SAYS AMERICA MUST AID FOREIGN TRADE

Paul M. Warburg Suggests a Peace Finance Corporation to Assist Nations Abroad.

ALL MUST SHARE IN BURDEN

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Urges Great Merchant Marine and Opposes Government Ownership.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 6.—The Reconstruction Congress of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which has been in session here most of the week, adjourned without date this afternoon. The final session was notable in that on two occasions it gave the answer of American trade, commerce, and finance to the action of the French Chamber of Deputies in abrogating all most favored nation treaties. The morning session opened with an address by Paul M. Warburg of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and a former member of the Federal Reserve Board, on "Finance After the War."

"Our banks and bankers," he said, "must be able and willing freely to extend their acceptances for the financing of the world's trade. It is inevitable, if our banks and bankers continue to show the same spirit of enterprise and patriotism they have demonstrated during the war, that in the financing of the world's current trade we shall have a very large share. As a matter of fact, we owe it to the world to bear a substantial portion of this burden. To that end the discount rates of the Federal Reserve Banks and the policy of the Federal Reserve Board with respect to acceptance transactions must continue to be liberal. I can foresee the time when American dollar acceptances will be outstanding to the extent of more than one billion dollars in credits granted all over the globe."

When these words were uttered the delegates jumped to their feet and applauded for several seconds. The second occasion when American business offered good-will to France and all the other Entente nations came when the Secretary read the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

"In the war we have made common cause with the Allies. We should likewise make common cause with them in seeking the solution of the immediate problems of reconstruction which they face because of the efforts they put forth in the war. These problems peculiarly depend for their solution upon commerce. Raw materials and industrial equipment which we possess the Allies urgently require, that they may reconstitute their economic life. We should deal generously with them in sharing these resources.

"In order that we may share our materials with the Allies, we must also provide them with credits through which they may make the necessary payments.

"Our ocean tonnage must supply our troops overseas and help to provision the inhabitants of war-devastated regions. The part of our ocean tonnage not required for these paramount needs and vessels of the associated countries which are in a similar situation should be entered into the common service of all nations. This common service should secure to all nations their immediate needs of food, raw materials, and transport for their products."

Future of United States.

Mr. Warburg in his address said:

"As I look through the telescope into the period following that of transition I see a United States to which the world at large will be heavily indebted, and to which annually hundreds of millions of dollars will be due as interest on loans extended, in addition to the hundreds of millions due in payment of the raw materials we shall be able to spare for other countries. I see an industrially highly developed country, which, with the exception of a limited number of articles, will be capable of producing most of the necessities of life for the consumption of its own people. I perceive, therefore, a country amply protected by a vast annual international credit balance, a country which by keeping some portion of its foreign security holdings in the form of reasonably short obligations, should be able to protect itself against any serious encroachment upon this creditor position; a country owning a huge gold stock; a country, in short, which need not give itself any great concern with regard to its power to maintain the parity of the dollar exchange all over the world.

"I much misread the future if it does not have in store for New York the position of a world exchange centre, vying with London as a free gold and discount market. As I see it, our future economic position will be of such strength that it will be difficult for many countries to keep their exchanges at par with us. They are not likely to have sufficient quantities of the goods required by us, nor will they have large amounts of gold to spare, and therefore, in payment of the things we sell them and of the interest they will have to pay us, they will have to try to find something else than goods that we may purchase from them; that is, they will offer us the individual or collective obligations of their nationals, or their industrial enterprises, or such securities or assets of other countries as they control. If we want these countries to continue to be able to buy our goods, it is therefore incumbent upon us to prepare ourselves to grant these foreign credits and to buy and assimilate these foreign assets.

"The war being over, it is now the privilege of our bankers and financiers to make themselves generals in the arts of peace, and to call out as volunteers the best talent, now happily again available for the constructive pursuits of commerce and trade in all parts of the world. There is in this call no challenge to England; she will, I am certain, retain her logical and traditional position of a world centre of commerce and finance. Moreover, once we return to the time when trade between nations is no longer financed by the issue of Government bonds, the old machinery of bankers' acceptances and investment banking will be so heavily taxed in both countries that England and the United States, soon to be joined, we all hope, by France, will be only too glad to find partners with whom to divide the burden and, rather than envious competition in obtaining the load, there will be a tendency of wishing to place a fair share of it on the other fellow. No doubt some of the neutral countries, whose financial strength and independence have greatly increased during the war, will play an important rôle, while war, will play an important rôle; while Germany's place as an international banker, I believe, will have to be considered as vacated for some time to come.

"We know that almost all European countries, allies, neutrals, the liberated nations and even one-time enemies for a prolonged period will require food, or steel, or copper, or cotton, or machinery with which to rebuild their life and industries. Many of them at present have neither gold nor goods nor services with which to pay us. Individual and banking credit in some cases has been seriously affected, and in others has not yet had sufficient time to establish or reestablish itself. Without doubt we shall consider it our proud privilege to give whatever we can spare to those that deserve our aid, particularly to those who, like France and Belgium, have an undoubtedly valid moral claim on us, and to that end we shall have to continue to reduce our own consumption to the necessary degree.

"Don't Stop Saving."

"I believe we cannot emphasize too strongly that the time has not yet come when our people, large or small, may relax their efforts to curtail unnecessary consumption, both for the sake of releasing for export the greatest possible quantities of goods, thereby stimulating our export industries, and for the purpose of accumulating funds available for investment. The slogan 'Don't stop saving food' would gain in scope and strength by abbreviating it into 'Don't stop saving!' Our more than 21,000,000 Liberty bond holders must be trained to become permanent investors; thrift must become a national virtue.

"We do not know whether during the transition period Congress is going to authorize advances by the United States to foreign countries in order to provide the means with which to pay us for their purchases of foodstuffs or other necessaries. At present the symptoms point the other way. If, however, the Government itself is not going to finance the sale of these goods the volume of such foreign purchases is likely to be reduced or at least delayed so as to synchronize with the amounts of dollars that can be raised here by the opening of temporary banking credits, or by the free sale in our market of foreign Government bonds or foreign assets. In that case our exports are likely to move at a slower pace, and there is less likelihood of a congested demand for goods for export, and, therefore, prices are likely more promptly to find their own natural level. Conversely, should the United States Government decide to advance the amounts involved to the purchasing nations, greater immediate stimulation of certain export industries would follow, coupled with the resulting possibility of continuing for some time at least the exercise of a certain control of prices and distribution, thereby causing a more gradual decline. Of the two courses our first impulses, I believe, would make us choose the latter. Closer study is likely, however, to gain our support for the first of the two methods.

"It occurred to me some time ago that by converting the War Finance Corporation into a Peace Finance Corporation and authorizing it to acquire directly or make advances on foreign securities we might create an instrument that would promote our foreign trade and at the same time greatly assist foreign nations in need of our support during a period of political and economic transition. Such Peace Finance Corporation, enjoying the prestige and strength flowing from the $500,000,000 capital subscribed by the United States, could exercise effectively its power, within certain limits and for a limited number of years, to issue its own obligations against the foreign securities acquired.

"A solution might be found by providing that the Peace Finance Corporation should be administered by a Board of Directors, of whom one each, with the approval of the President, would be designated by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Reserve Board, the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board, the Shipping Board, and the Food Administration. These Directors then would elect the General Manager and other officers. A method of this kind would be likely to secure a nonpartisan expert administration; a majority would be appointed by nonpartisan expert men of national reputation and of widely divergent interests. I think a board of that kind might safely be intrusted with the necessary wide powers; it would embody all the elements that are at present charged with the duty of regulating commerce and finance, particularly in their relation to foreign countries.

Inflation Near an End.

"We are near the crest of the wave of world wide inflation. As it was generated and fostered by a chain of interlocking effects and reactions of extraordinary demands for certain goods, reduced power of production of others, rising prices, rising wages, vast issues of Government bonds and circulating notes, so with the approaching end of the issues of Government loans we may expect to see the beginning of a gradual contraction of note issues and deflation of prices and wages, and a return to more normal conditions of production and consumption.

"Wages control prices and prices control wages; they have to move together. I cannot but believe that Mr. Gompers had in mind in his recent speech the preservation of the relative position of wages; that is, their purchasing power, or what is spoken of as real wages, as distinct from nominal wages. Any other thought is an impossibility.

"The war has accentuated and vastly accelerated the growth of Government responsibility and influence in business. This development is worldwide at this time, it is natural, logical, and inevitable. While it will tend to elevate business, there is danger that unless carefully safeguarded in both form and scope it may tend to corrupt and to debauch Government. It is this peril that we are facing at the moment of our proudest triumph and it must be our serious concern that a national effort born in idealism should not bear the seeds of ultimate national decline. The reconstruction period places us face to face with this problem and it is during this period that thoughts will have to be developed leading to a solution entirely fair to the people.

"In the case of the railroads, it is not solely a question between security holders and shippers; it is a question which affects on the one hand the integrity and safety of our future political life, on the other the very foundation of our economic development. The next year or two must bring forth legislation which ought to be for the railroads what the Federal Reserve act has been for the banks. To find the proper formula will be a national contribution of the highest order. It will be a difficult task, but just for that reason one worthy of the efforts of the best minds of the country."

Commission to Europe.

Among the resolutions presented by the Clearance Committee and adopted by the congress was one authorizing the sending of a commission to Europe to study the reconstruction needs of European countries and to be "available to the American peace delegates should they need assistance in the working out of economic problems."

Other resolutions adopted declared unanimous opposition to Government ownership and operation of telephones, telegraphs, and cables. Congress was also urged "speedily to enact legislation providing for the early return under Federal charters to their owners of all railroads now being operated by this Government, under Federal regulations permitting the elimination of wasteful competition, the pooling of equipment, combinations or consolidations through ownership or otherwise in the operation of terminals, and such other practices as will tend to economies without destroying competition in service."

Waves of approval greeted a resolution recommending the construction of a great merchant marine and that its "operation under American control be kept safe by such legislation as may be necessary to insure its stability and lasting value to American industries." The conference held that it is in the public interest that war orders placed by any contracting agency with the Government and accepted in good faith, upon cancellation should be promptly adjusted and satisfied. The resolution urged the prompt payment of amounts due by the Government to help industry "to speed its transition from war to peace basis."

Hearty indorsement of the industrial creed stated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on Thursday, was given by the convention. Among the principles advanced by Mr. Rockefeller was for each community to meet local conditions rising from dislocation of labor caused by the sudden cessation of hostilities. Mr. Rockefeller recommended that public works of every sort should be promptly resumed in order to provide employment for unskilled labor.

Prince Fushimi Due Here Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Prince Yorihito Higashi Fushimi and suite, including Marquis Katsunosuke Inouye, President of the Department of Affairs of the Japanese Imperial Family and of the Nobility, will arrive in New York from England tomorrow. A party of American officials, headed by Breckinridge Long, Assistant Secretary of State, has gone to New York to welcome the visitors.

Dujat to Shoe Prison's Horses.

OSSINING, Dec. 6.—Alexander Dujat, former County Clerk of Queens, convicted of bigamy, has been made blacksmith and horseshoer in Sing Sing, and will keep the prison's horses shod. Dujat preferred horseshoeing to clerical work. His second wife, Mrs. Edna Dujat, it is reported, is standing by him. Dujat was sentenced on the bigamy charge to serve from one to three years.

SAYS TRADE POLICY WAITS ON PEACE

Redfield Declares Government Cannot Anticipate Course of Allied Nations.

REPLIES TO COUNCIL QUERY

Lindsay Russell Points to Missions of Allies Here—Asks Reciprocal Action with Japan.

After a conference here yesterday with William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, upon a series of questions sent to the Department of Commerce last week as to what restrictions if any, would be imposed upon American commerce to enable other nations to rebuild foreign trade lost in the war, Lindsay Russell of the Board of Managers of the Council of Foreign Relations gave out the Secretary's reply, with the announcement that Mr. Redfield probably would make additional comment today at the foreign trade luncheon in the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The series of questions sent by the Council of Foreign Relations dealt with the report that Secretary Redfield had said that "the position of the Administration is that the United States must permit European nations to recoup their fortunes by rebuilding their foreign trade without material interference from American competition," and that "to further this policy, import and export control will be continued for a considerable season."

He was asked whether he did not believe such a plan would create unemployment and other serious consequences in American industries, and finally he was asked to say what would be the attitude of the Department of Commerce upon the proposal of the council to send unofficial missions to foreign countries to investigate conditions for this country's business men.

In his reply the Secretary said that he had not seen the bulletin issued by the Federal Trade Information Service in reply to his remarks upon the restriction of commerce. He added that his own comment, as reported in the newspapers, was in general correctly stated.

Redfield Finds Employers Patriotic.

"There is not to my knowledge any uncertainty of the Government program for the immediate future," Secretary Redfield said. "This department purposes to do as earnestly and effectively as possible all in its power to promote the development of our foreign and domestic commerce.

"Such restrictions as will exist upon our foreign trade will be those necessarily arising from the armistice until we cease to be in a state of war, those expressed by the President in his address to Congress and chiefly those arising from physical and financial facts which cannot be ignored or set aside.

"I see no reason why these should either limit home industries or create a serious condition of unemployment. I am impressed, on the contrary, with the number of letters constantly received pointing out that employers are waiting eagerly for their men to come back and go to work.

"Answer to your question as to 'similar assistance, co-operation, and protection from our Government' to that which foreign competitors are receiving and will receive from their Governments, cannot be made until it is known what that assistance, co-operation, and protection, on the part of foreign Governments, is to be. It may be of interest, however, to say that our Government has been in many respects in advance of others in this regard and that the plans of other Governments have followed thus far rather than preceded our own.

"It seems inadvisable to send unofficial commercial missions to various countries until the definite peace status is settled by the confirmation of the treaty to come. No one now knows what the conditions are to be. The question, however, is one that relates to the Department of State rather than to that of the Department of Commerce so long as legal war conditions continue."

Business Men Ask Settled Policy.

In his statement commenting upon Secretary Redfield's letter, Mr. Russell said he believed American business men wished to see a definite and settled national policy, so that importers and exporters would have assurance of "continuity of policy" through all Administrations.

"It is this stability which attracted the American Tobacco Company, one of our most powerful and aggressive pioneers in foreign trade, to the British flag," he said.

"American capitalists now operate under the Japanese flag and the Norwegian flag, and will prefer almost any flag in getting into foreign markets unless we revert to the policy of giving full protection to investments in foreign fields.

"The Council of Foreign Relations is especially interested in sending friendly economic missions abroad with the view of reviving trade and travel. It does not agree with Secretary Redfield as to the time being inopportune. It is opportune for Great Britain, Japan, and other Governments to send missions to the United States, and it would seem that the same rule might apply to our sending return missions.

Call for Mission to Japan.

"The council has in mind sending a mission to Italy, to the Scandinavian countries, to Holland, and to Japan. It would like to take up the mission to Japan first for the reason that there are no possible complications in the Far East. The transpacific trade is of increasing importance.

"Japan is rapidly assuming the position of middleman between the United States, Russia, and China, this by reason of her proximity, superior shipping and banking facilities, and the chaotic state of the currency in those countries. Japan has sent three or four missions to the United States in the last two years and has another on the way. Aside from other questions, it is but courteous that we should reciprocate."

Mr. Russell said Great Britain had sent about 250 missions to all parts of the world to prepare for trade after the war, and he pointed to the large numbers of missions in this country from European countries as proof that all other nations were preparing for peace conditions. While he said he was willing to admit that there was an argument against sending missions to belligerent European countries, he added that no such argument could prevail against a desire to send a mission to Japan.

GUARD FOR GEN. VANDERBILT

Anonymous Threat Induces Special Precautions at Camp Lewis.

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Dec. 6.—Brigadier-General Cornelius Vanderbilt and his family are being guarded from possible attack as the result of a note bearing the single word "beware" which was found stuck in the gate Tuesday night, when Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Grace, returned from the theatre in Tacoma in company with Bigadier-General Watson.

The telephone wires had been cut, and obstacles had been placed in driveways at different points. The word was scrawled with charcoal on a card which was stuck to one of the entrance gate posts with the blade of a scythe which had probably been used to sever telephone connections at a point a few feet away. A search of the house, the P. J. Fransioli Summer home under lease by the General, who commands the 25th Brigade at Camp Lewis, failed to reveal any missing valuables. It was at first believed that an attempt had been made to steal the Vanderbilt jewels.

Fear of further trouble prompted the stationing of military police in the grounds, and the house, where a day and night vigil is maintained.

VETOES CURFEW ORDINANCE

Mayor Finds Aldermen's Act Unconstitutional and of Ill-Effect.

Mayor Hylan yesterday vetoed the curfew ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen on Nov. 25, which provided that the police should take to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children or to their homes all children under 16 found in the streets, unaccompanied by an elder person, after 10 o'clock in Summer and 9 o'clock in Winter.

"If this ordinance becomes effective," the Mayor said in his veto message, "any child up to the age of 16 years could not be on the public highway after 10 o'clock at night even in front of his or her own home unless accompanied by parents, guardian or other proper custodian. A child under 16 years of age going for the physician for a sick member of the family, to the drug store for medicine, attending Young Women's or Young Men's Christian Associations, libraries, educational concerts, religious activities, evening school, or even being on the sidewalk near their own home on a hot Summer night trying to get a breath of air, would be violating such ordinance and the parent could be summoned to court for such a violation. It also provides for the arrest of such parent in case of disobedience of such summons.

"The proposed ordinance is unconstitutional for the reason that it is in direct conflict with Section 6 of Article 1 of the Constitution known as the Bill of Rights, in that it creates a crime out of the constitutional right of the citizen to walk the public highway. This ordinance would be an indictment of the parents of this city in that the authorities did not feel that they were competent to exercise proper guardianship over their children and it was necessary for the Government to do so."

It will take a two-thirds vote of the Aldermen to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto.

MORE BUILDING ABANDONED.

War Department Stops Construction Work on Fourteen Projects.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Abandonment of construction work on fourteen projects was announced today by the War Department. At the same time it was stated that orders had been given for completing the central officers' training schools at Camps Gordon and Hancock, Ga.

The projects on which work has been ordered stopped are:

Locomobile Company plant, Bridgeport, Conn.; new work on the Aero Manufacturing Company plant, Philadelphia; enlargement of Camp Lee, Va.; hospital construction, North Camp Jackson, S. C.; hospital alterations, State School for Deaf, Columbus, Ohio; Elizabethport, N. J., proving grounds; enlargement Camp Custer, Mich.; the Marlin-Rockwell plant for bomb loading, Delaware City, Del.; enlargement at Camp Sherman; enlargement officers' training camp, Camp Grant; Clear Springs proving grounds; alterations at Seaview Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y.; permanent bakery, Camp Beauregard; delousing plant, Camp Fremont, Cal.

The training schools at Camps Gordon and Hancock are 60 per cent. complete, the statement says, and abandonment of construction would mean material loss to the Government.

Investigation of the War Department's construction plans, as revised since the armistice was signed, was decided upon today by the Senate Military Committee. Hearings will begin Monday.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES.

Total Is 9,031,828 Gross Tons—Net Shortage 3,443,012 Tons.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—British merchant tonnage losses were 9,031,828 gross tons from the beginning of the war to Oct. 31, 1918, according to an official statement issued tonight.

New construction in the United Kingdom in the same period was 4,342,296; purchases abroad were 530,000 tons, and enemy tonnage captured was 716,520. The net loss was 3,443,012 tons.

The statement says that in the last seven months the output exceeded the world's losses by more than 1,000,000 tons. In the case of Great Britain, although the output had not overtaken the losses, yet if purchases abroad were taken into account, the losses of the last five months were balanced by the gains.

CURB ON GERMAN SALES.

Conferees at Spa Forbid Mortgaging of National Property.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Alienation or mortgaging of railways, mines, or other undertakings in which the German nation is interested is forbidden by a decision announced by the mixed conference being held at Spa.

Foreign stocks, belonging to Germany, as well as the gold in the Reichsbank, come under the provisions of the decision.

It is announced that negotiable instruments, documents, public records, articles of art, and bills of banks of France and Belgium taken by the Germans during the war will be returned. Restoration of cash and bank notes will be made to Belgium during the present month.

$942,000 IN ELECTION FUND.

Republicans Spent $868,000 of the Amount in Congress Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Final campaign expense accounts filed with the Clerk of the House by the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Committees showed additional receipts of $83,430, and additional expenses of $46,872. Pre-election acccounts of these committees combined with those of the Republican National Committee showed expenditures of $868,000, with receipts totaling $942,000. Complete reports of the Democratic committees, filed several days ago, showed expenditures of more than $600,000.

All final reports were on file today except that of the Republican National Committee.

REMEMBERS NURSE FRIENDS

Montclair Man Gives House to One and Bonds to Another.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Bachert, who had given "long and most faithful service as nurse and housekeeper," is the chief beneficiary under the will of Addison G. White, filed for probate today. Mrs. Bachert is to receive Mr. White's house and lot and contents at 25 Plymouth Street, $30,000 in stocks, and a third part in the residue of his estate after other bequests are paid.

Mr. White bequeathed to Mrs. Belle C. Sleight of 119 West Seventy-second Street, New York, whom he termed "my friend and long-time nurse in my uncle's family," bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to the value of $9,000. There are a number of other bequests to friends, servants, and employes. The personal estate consists mainly of railroad bonds.

Jesse Lewisohn's Will Filed.

The will of Jesse Lewisohn, who died on Nov. 30 at the Hotel Netherland, was filed for probate yesterday and names only two legatees. His widow, Edna R. Lewisohn, gets all his silverware, works of art, and personal effects of every description, and one-third of the residuary estate. The other two-thirds go to his brother, Frederick Lewishon of 835 Fifth Avenue. The value of the estate was not given.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Chase's; will pay spot cash. Miltex, Mad. Sq. 1080.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted. — Evening shades. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing sample orders juniors', ladies', misses'; better kind only. Ulius, 37 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS, CAPES Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples, better grade. Call all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of better class; placing orders. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring styles; placing orders. 48 West 22d, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies', juniors', children's Spring coats. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—J. Adelman of the Value Garment Co., Inc., will be in the market Friday and Saturday, open to buy jobs in serge and silk dresses; also high-grade coats. Call with samples at 38-40 West 32d St., Room 1602.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring line of dresses; placing stock orders. 8th floor, 15 West 26th St.

FURS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity of kit coney, colors, for spot cash at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th. Farragut 4717.

KERAMI Wanted.—For cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St. Farragut 4630.

MOLESKIN and WHIPCORD Wanted.—Columbia's or Lawrence's; we desire a big quantity. Rugby Mfg. Co., 520 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open for Shawl's 108 range in tan. A Rosenberg, 1,333 Broadway.

PLUSH Wanted.—Mercerized: will buy any quantity of mercerized plush for spot cash at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th. Farragut 4717.

POM POMS Wanted.—12,075, brown and taupe; Peerless plushes, 544 and similar; cheap. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

POPLIN Wanted.—American Woolen 90610 or 6077, navy, black; price must be low. Morris R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy, for spot cash. Madison Square 376.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, Holden, Leonard, silvertone, navy. Gramercy 6227.

SERGE Wanted.—Garfield 528, at a price. Louis Noschkes, 37 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of silks in full pieces and short lengths; must be perfect goods and under-priced. Call the Golden Rule, 1,261 B'way. Phone Mad. Square 7719.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for silks of any description. Madison Square 376.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Holden-Leonard, Arthur Joel; brown, reindeer, Copen., Pekin, khaki, taupe. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Looking at samples of cloth and silk novelty skirts; also jobs in silk poplins. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—544 and similar qualities; state best cash prize, quantities, and shades. John Northway & Son, Ltd., 91 Wellington St., West, Toronto, Ont.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 032, reindeer; reasonable for cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th St. Farragut 3440.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight Pekin and henna. Noah Levy, 135 West 29th St., New York City.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown velour, checks, light weight. Phone Greeley 876.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany, black; Holden-Leonard silvertones; Copen., reindeer. Madison Square 8276.

Offerings to Buyers

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BATH ROBES.—Ladies', men's, children's; immediate delivery. Michael Cooper, 133 West 21st.

CHECKS.—Will close out to immediate buyer quantity 6x6 and 4x4 cotton shepherd checks; good qualities. Lubell Bros., Garcia Department, 502 Broadway.

CHIFFON, VELVET.—Salts, old rose, American Beauty, sapphire, copen, $3.85; Cheney's navy seal, $4.75. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

COATEES of all descriptions, from $10 up. Bromson Bros., 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Large quantity of assorted styles and materials on rack at sacrifice prices; good value in black coats; our special for this week is all-wool velour coats, half-lined and fur-trimmed, at $11.50. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—300 beautiful styles, must be sold immediately; velours, kerseys, plain, and fur-trimmed; many with shawl collars; also jobs at very low prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS and Sport Coats.—In Salts plush, beaver, &c., at rock bottom prices. N. Hurowitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS. — Plush, fur-trimmed, silvertones, velours, cheap; coatees in stock, very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS and velvet suits to close out, cheap. Wimpie, Glasser Co., 1133 Broadway.

COATS.—Great sacrifice of velour and B. & C. coats. Chelsea 7984.

CRYSTAL CORDS.—Holden Leonard, Copen, and taupe; also silvertone. Madison Square 1520.

DRESSES.—Very newest to stimulate immediate sales, all wool French serge dresses, $5.90, $7.90, $8.90, colors, sizes; also jobs to close out. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Big job on silk and serge dresses. Congress Dress Co., 32 West 20th.

FLAGS.—American and Italian, all sizes, lowest cash prices; act quick. S. Asch, 227 Canal St., N. Y.

JERSEY.—100 pieces of Schreiber's wool jersey for sale. Farragut 3905.

KHAKI.—Drill, 17,000 yards below market price. Farr. 4770.

PLUSH.—Collins & Aikman's, all colors. Gramercy 6518.

SATEENS.—Fine quality, all colors, to close out. Burger, 75 Spring St.

SECO.—White, quantity; cheap. Farragut 6283.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—54289, 7120, 104, 1464, botany 809, 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., 99, Whitman's 774 black and navy, 528, American 90610, 06077. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES.—Will sell 25 pieces, navy, 54289, original tickets; $1.70; cash. Madison Square 377.

SERGES.—99, $2; 8850, $1.80; 8200, $2.80; 1464, $2; S. B. G. L., 82½c. Gramercy 1337.

SILKS, taffeta, crepe de chine, georgettes below market price. W G 113 Times.

SILVERTONE.—All makes and colors; reasonable; also crystal cord. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONE.—Brown and Pekin; reasonable. Gramercy 6518.

SUEDE.—30-inch, in beaver, steel, and tan. Chelsea 8341.

TAFFETA.—Stehl's taffeta and crêpe meteor; below market price. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 6069.

VELOURS.—032, 0360, 0359, 5069, 4281, rose, taupe, burgundy, brown, green, black; low prices. Greeley 6942.

VELOUR.—Tooney's angora velour, all shades, $2.50. Madison Square 1254.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing large orders on party and evening dresses. Call with samples, 19th floor, 142 West 24th St.

Allied Industries.

CAMERON cutting machines for sale; cheap. Farragut 4770.

PEARL NECKLACE.—200 string pearl necklace, (16 inches;) indestructible pearls; best quality, in lots $5.25 each string. Watanabe & Co., 299 Broadway. Tel. Worth 8836.

SINGER sewing machine, complete, with transmitters and tables for sale cheap, also cutting tables and work boxes. Tel. Farr. 4770.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, experienced, cloaks, suits, dresses; must know office and city trade; salary and commission; state full particulars; will arrange interview. Box T. M., 86 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday.....6 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Knitted Scarfs in Demand.

Manufacturers of knitted silk scarfs are now in a position where the demand for these goods exceeds the supply, and much difficulty is had in obtaining a sufficient quantity to meet the calls of their customers. The reasons for this are the lack of needles, shortage of labor and high cost of materials, all of which have affected the production to a great extent. Of late, both local and out-of-town haberdashers have noticed that the sale of these scarfs has greatly increased, especially in the higher priced lines.

***

A Difference of Opinion.

There appears to be a difference of opinion among the manufacturers of bedspreads regarding the conditions of business. Some are of the opinion that during the influenza epidemic the sales dropped off considerably, that conditions have not yet become normal, and that buyers are holding off in the belief that prices will drop. Others find that business is good, and that the sales for this season equal those of last year, while in some instances they are even larger.

***

Doing a Big Export Business.

According to manufacturers of cigar and cigarette holders, the sale of these goods at the present time is much larger than during the last five years. Up until about four years ago many of the Canadian and South American firms bought most of their goods in Europe. But since that source of supply has been curtailed to a great extent they have been buying from manufacturers in this country. Of late many concerns in China have been placing large orders for these goods, especially for cigarette holders, which seem to be much in demand in that country.

***

More Gloves Being Sold.

With the approach of the winter season the sale of gloves has so far been very good. Yesterday, at one of the department stores, it was necessary to increase the sales force at the glove counter so that the customers would receive the proper attention. Reports that are being received by manufacturers in this trade from the North and West indicate that business in other parts of the country is beginning to show signs of improvement, and when the weather gets colder it is expected that business will be even better.

***

Laces Are Getting a Call.

Recent demands for evening gowns and party dresses, which have become very marked in practically all quarters of the trade, have done more to stimulate business in laces than anything that has happened in the last couple of years. Especially good business is reported in the finer laces these days, which, because of the prolonged dull period they have experienced, are a good deal scarcer here than they would otherwise be and high to boot. Light, novelty laces that lend themselves well to graceful drapings are among the current favorites, with metal effects much in demand. Silver laces, in particular, are wanted.

***

Gray Goods Prices Dropping.

Prices continue to ease off in the local gray goods market from day to day principally, it is said, because second hands want to go into the inventory season with as light stocks on hand as possible. Whether this is the case or not, the fact remains that yesterday they sold nearby lots of 38½-inch 60-48s at 10¼ cents, which is the lowest these goods have been for many months. They also sold 38½-inch 64-60s at 12 cents and narrow goods of that construction at 9½ cents. For 39-inch 68-72s they accepted 15½ cents. Not much was reported on coarse-yarn cloths or specialties, but some sales of fine goods were put through at prices which showed recessions of 20 to 30 per cent. from current Government maximums.

***

Buyers Are in a Quandary.

Buyers are wondering just what to do themselves in the face of the present situation in the market for cotton goods in the gray. Some weeks ago the prediction was made that 38½-inch 64-60s would have to get down at least to 12 cents before anything like active trading would start here, but yesterday they reached that figure without any signs of the buyers getting excited over it. Now the talk is that the construction in question will have to drop to 10 cents before a real buying movement will start. As for fine-yarn goods, opinions are divided. Some buyers think they are close to bedrock, in view of the present position of cotton, while others seem to think that prices will sink quite a little further before an upturn comes.

***

Lower Prices Still Far Off.

No material reduction in wholesale prices of men's shirts and collars can be expected for at least a year, according to an executive of a well-known concern which makes these goods. Little if any change in labor costs can be banked on for some time, in spite of the fact that the supply of female workers has been increased by the ending of the war. In the second place, he said, the present break in the prices of the kinds of cotton cloths that go into good shirts and collars—even if it lasts—could not be reflected in the retail price of the madeup merchandise for a long time. This is because the task of supplying great numbers of men with these wearables is so great that preparations have to be made a considerable period in advance of the time of their sale at retail.

***

Coal Conditions Not So Bad.

It is usually a feast or a famine in the anthracite coal trade, Saward's Journal will say today. Just now both conditions prevail to some degree, inasmuch as there is an oversupply of certain sizes and a more or less serious shortage in others. The suggestion of a famine is rapidly fading into the background, however. For several weeks past some of the best-posted men in the wholesale trade have been saying that soon after the first of the year salesmen would be out on the road hustling for orders, and this opinion is gradually becoming more general. The warm weather of October and November has already caused a general revision of estimated requirements, and another mild "spell" would enable many householders to get through the Winter with the supply they now have on hand.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Declines Are Quite Marked Except as to Foodstuffs.

Not only did Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices show more fluctuations this week than for some time, but it also gave a wider margin in favor of the declines than has been seen for quite a while. In spite of this, however, the revisions in foodstuffs contained three advances for every decline. Especially strong were the dairy products. Of the 55 changes in the general list this week 32 were declines. Last week, when the total of revisions was 38, 20 were downward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted this week on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for this week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl......	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs..	12.00	12.00	....
Butter, cream, ex., lb..	.67½	.66½	.47
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb	.50	.49	.36
Cabbage, 100 head.....	2.25	2.25	5.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb..	.37	.35	.24½
Cod fish, Gges., 100 lbs.	11.00	11.00	9.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb...	...	*...	.07¾
Coffee, San., No. 4, lb.	...	*...	.09¼
Eggs, nearby, f., doz...	.93	.92	.67
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz.	.70	.68	.53
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs..	†10.85	†10.85	...
Onions, bag	1.25	1.25	2.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs...	10.50	10.50	11.25
Potatoes, 100 lbs.......	2.50	2.40	2.35
Rice, fancy head, lb....	.10½	.10¼	.08¾
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	*9.00	*9.00	8.35
Tea, Formosa, f., lb..	.32½	.32½	.27
Tea, Japan, best, lb....	.45	.45	.40
Bacon, 140s down, lb...	.25	.25¼	.24¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs......	9.75	9.25	7.35
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.32	.32	.26
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.....	17.60	17.85	16.95
Lard, Mid. W., 100 lbs.	26.60	26.95	25.50
Pork, mess, bbl........	47.00	45.00	50.50
Sheep, live, 100 lbs....	8.00	8.00	8.80
Barley, mill., bu.......	1.10	1.16	1.30
Corn, No. 3 yel., bu...	1.66¾	1.61¾	2.04
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	1.85	1.85	1.75
Oats, No. 3 white, bu..	.83	.82¼	.79½
Rye, No. 2, bu.........	1.75	1.75½	1.90
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu..	2.37½	2.37½	*2.27
Aluminum, pig, lb.....	*.33	.33	.36
Copper, electro, lb.....	*.26	.26	.23½
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	*39.15	39.15	34.75
Lead, lb.	.07	.08	.06¼
Spelter, lb	.087	.087	.07¾
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	*47.50	47.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.69	.70	.85
Brown sheet, st'd., yd.	.20	.20	.19½
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd..	.13½	.14½	.12
Hides, No. 1, lb........	.29	.29	.35
Hides, cows, lb........	.27	.27	.33
Leath., h'lock s., t.r., lb	.40	.43	...
Leath., un. bks, t. r., lb	.73	.73	.68
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb	.68	.68	.54½
Silk, China, st.fil., 1st, lb	7.70	7.75	6.65

†Government basis.
*Government maximums.

Among the week's foodstuffs changes here was a rise of 5 cents a barrel in the price of Winter 100 per cent. flour. In the dairy products a general upturn was visible, though the individual increases were not marked. Fancy nearby eggs mounted another cent, to 93 cents a dozen, and predictions of $1 a dozen for them are again being heard. They now stand at a mark that is 26 cents a dozen higher than at this time a year ago. The best Western eggs are now 17 cents a dozen higher than in the same period a year ago, they having advanced 2 cents a dozen during the week. All of the listed varieties of butter advanced a cent a pound, and the best grade now overshadows last year's price by 20½ cents a pound. The best cheese showed a further rise of 2 cents a pound, but the under grades did not change.

The Chicago market for provisions produced two of the week's four foodstuff declines, these being in live hogs and Middle Western lard. Live beef and mess pork were higher, with no changes in live sheep or short ribs. Salt Fall Irish mackerel dropped $2 a barrel. A rise in choice evaporated apples was the only revision in the fresh or dried fruits listed, while in the vegetables the only advance was a slight one in potatoes. There were no declines. Coffee quotations continue withdrawn, but in the teas and sugars no changes occurred. A rise in Zanzibar cloves was the only change in the spices. In the grains list advances in corn and oats contrasted with declines in rye, milling barley, and long rye straw.

The metals list produced no advances, but showed declines in antimony, lead, and tin. The lumber market reported higher prices for oak and maple, but among the other building materials there was a drop in Eastern spruce lath. While No. 1 heavy cowhides were higher, lower prices were quoted on No. 1 country steers and No. 1 buff hides. In the leathers were shown quite a little weakness in hemlock soles and No. 1 scoured oak backs.

Six of the twelve changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils were advances, with a further nicrease in menthol, in case lots, and several of the soda products among the features. Changes in the naval stores consisted of declines in resin and turpentine. The miscellaneous changes included declines in hemp, jute, news roll paper, and Chinese raw silk.

The work in the textile markets produced further recessions in prices on gray cottons, some of which were sharp when compared with the existing Government maximum prices on the same goods. Most of the weakness was shown by second hands, but there were plenty of indications that first hands were also willing to "talk turkey" at concessions.

BUSINESS RECORDS

ISAAC EPHRON, dealer in woolens at 282 Twenty-second Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Henry J. Abrahams, $500; Peerless Woolen Company, $500, and Lee Siegel, $100. Judge Learned Hand appointed Percival Wilds receiver, in bond of $4,000, on application of Zalkin & Cohen, who said that the liabilities are $35,000 and assets $7,500.

MARION F. BALL, known as Marion L. Ferguson, dressmaker of 320 West Eighty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,838 and nominal assets of $125, equity in a sewing machine which cost $76 and is mortgaged for $51. It is claimed to be exempt.

ELLA BERRY RIDEING of 25 Claremont Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,484 and no assets. The liability is on a judgment in favor of Marie Fudji.

AARON BAUM, manufacturer of novelties at 67 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $54,973 and no assets. He is Secretary of the Direct Export Company, which has also filed schedules showing liabilities of $46,010, of which $19,476 is secured, and assets $6,223, consisting of samples and fixtures, $2,500; cash in bank, $9; accounts, $1,289, and balances due, $2,425. Among the creditors are Martin Witte, Boston, $18,200; C. B. Richards & Co., $12,286, secured, and Sterling Forwarding Company, $2,119, secured.

H. A. SANDERS MOTOR CORPORATION of 1,876 Broadway.—John L. Lyttle and Herman A. Sanders have been appointed receivers, in bond of $10,000. The company has acted as the Eastern distributer for the Abbott motor cars, and for the Case motor cars and tractors.

HANFLING-APTER-WYANT, INC., stationer and printer at 350 Fourth Avenue, has made an assignment to Joseph Z. Wechsler. Charles M. Wyant is President of the corporation.

CAMBRIA OIL COMPANY, INC.—Two judgments aggregating $148,746 have been entered against the Cambria Oil Company, Inc., a Louisiana corporation, in favor of White Brothers for money advanced. The company has leased oil lands in West Virginia and Kentucky, and has not been in active business for six months.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 162 business failures in the United States during the week, against 111 for the previous week, and 236, 322, 373, and 427 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 30, New England 17, Southern 17, Western 74, Northwestern 12, and Far Western 12. Canada had 13, against 9 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and Over.

Berkinow Family Liquor Store—Grandon Realty Corp.	$150.25
Brennan, Katherine—C. A. Capen et al.	122.88
Bronx Exposition—Lace Philips Co.	236.20
Berry, Boyd O.—Sheppard-Knapp Son Co.	368.70
Barse, Willard H.—S. Vayss	412.20
Buffalo Frontier Terminal Rd. Co.—E. W. Hatch	41,776.50
Caggiano, Vincenzo—M. M. Kearney	3,289.16
Commercial Delivery Co.—F. Levy	264.65
Carlucci, John—L. Marks et al	209.88
Cooper, Duncan B.—C. Kettle	11,602.92
Caputo, Nicholas—J. Finkelstein	192.15
Cutting-Larson Co.—H. L. Gant, costs	100.52
Empire Carrying Corp.—O. C. Berkheimer, costs	116.01
Finkelstein, Benjamin and Maud—W. Burlingame	607.38
Fitzmaurice, John W.—Lebolt Co.	482.70
Fish, Raymond W.—McKesson & Robbins	1,353.52
Frontier & Western R. R. Co.—E. W. Hatch	58,722.77
Hessline, Mildred—People, &c	500.00
Herbold, Henry A.—W. L. Cahill	164.70
Hennessy, Sidney W.—Century Leasing Co.	177.43
Kelly, Thomas, executor—A. Dalecour	650.00
Knight, Percival—C. A. Fovan	478.49
Lakin, Herman—L. Rabinowitz	210.65
Mellurin Realty & Const. Co.—M. G. Cummings	728.26
Mulry, Katherine G.—J. Bloch	198.95
Morgenbesser, Julius—Modern Yarn & Trimming Co.	130.95
McCluskey, Wm. H., and Cornelius M. Doyle—People, &c	300.00
Mendel, Solomon R.—F. Wohlgomuth	1,949.00
Pyke, Joseph, and Maryland Casualty Co.—People, &c	3,000.00
Parcell, John—I. C. Rumph	464.33
Prescott Woolen Mills—M. Parler	3,993.75
Reis, Pauline—Yarn Products & Dyeing Co.	153.45
Schwartz, Baruch—A. Schwab	133.45
Skoter, Miss Emma, or Mrs. Emma S. Reid—La Velle & Co.	272.45
Spencer Millinery Co.—N. Rosen	1,539.75
Sibenaler, Frank—Travelers Ins. Co.	723.24
Schlifstein, Samuel, and Isaac Forem (Forem & Schlifstein)—M. Schneider	518.35
Schmeelk, William T.—A. Kessel, Jr.	398.87
Screen Club—N. Y. Telephone Co.	184.68
Toole, Charles, and Edward Hains—Marceilles Garage Co.	173.15
Tonjesm, John J.—Lindt Chocolate Co.	100.66
Wangrow, Samuel—I. Tager	121.40
Wagner, Henry M.—Travelers Ins. Co.	112.75
Weiss Enterprises—Piel Bros.	298.03
Wirth, Charles—Burns Bros., costs	103.05

In Bronx County.

Bronx Exposition, Inc.—Laco-Phillips Co.	$236.30
Cappaccio, Ernest—I. Stein	33.41
De Nucci, Vincenzo—D. Mayer Brewing Co.	1,616.40
Fuchs, Sigmund—Lenox Wall Paper Co.	287.43
Hittelman, Edward and Rose—H. Steinberg et al	542.07
Maber, Louis—B. L. Pulver et al	72.65
Mallett Cont. & Supply Co.—Uratz, Nime & Pratz	131.01
Montgomery, Frank—W. Weber	100.21
Poultney, George W.—J. F. Sheridan	2,700.00
Provsky, Gussie—W. L. Realty Corp.	69.13
Von Palmenberg, Kate—Hickson, Inc.	415.02

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

McKee, Frank P.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y.; Oct. 19, 1917	$268.10
Solomon, Harry J.—F. Simon et al.; Nov. 18, 1913	171.91
Von Hagen, Hugo—E. E. Harris; Feb. 26, 1908	508.08
Ebling, William; Anthony S. Ambrose, Julius J. Wolf, Theodore Haebler, John Nemeth, and John F. Vosatka—M. Pressberger; Dec. 5, 1914	534.63
Same—Same; Jan. 7, 1916	109.60
Scillia, Vincenzo, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.; Oct. 9, 1918, (vacated)	500.00
Jelalian, Abbert—G. Margosian; Nov. 12, 1918	231.35
Fifth Ave. Photo Play, Inc., Jack Weiser and Benjamin Levy—G. M. Cohen et al.; May 1, 1917	594.38
Ferri, Evelina—C. J. O'Reilly; Oct. 16, 1918, (vacated)	109.95
Von Chorus, Eugenie—M. Magdo; June 13, 1918	2,651.28

Bronx County.

Kanner, Leon—I. A. Appleman; June 5, 1918, (vacated)	$1,671.00
Mendelson, Sadie and Robert Mendelson—F. Brickman; Oct. 4, 1918	86.72
387-389 South Fifth Street Co.—M. C. Cummings; May 22, 1918	$1,902.95

LUMBERMEN TO HELP.

Will Co-operate with Government in Reconstruction Work.

At a conference recently held in Chicago, under the auspices of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, and attended by representative lumber manufacturers from all sections of the United States and by organizations of lumber wholesalers and retailers, pledges, given by the lumbermen of the United States, to the effect that they would co-operate with all other industries and with the agencies of the Government in the reconstruction work which confonts the nation as the result of the war, were received.

An intimate discussion of the problems which are yet to be solved, before the country returns to normal working conditions, was one of the features of the conference. All phases of the situation were gone into and the net result was a definite program which is expected to be carried out.

President John H. Kirby of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association declared that the conference will have far reaching effects upon the industry. The absolute harmony of purpose which prevailed and the definite plans which were adopted, he declared, were a guaranty that the industry would be found working alongside of all others in the reconstructive program for the nation.

GOVERNMENT OWNED WOOL.

Spinners Want It Sold at Auction as Soon as Possible.

At a meeting of worsted and yarn spinners held in the office of the local Quartermaster General at 109 East 16th Street, yesterday, the Government policy on wool was announced. This is that it will sell its wool at auction, only in such quantities as the market requires and provided the bids are satisfactory. The spinners were requested by the Government officials to decide on some fair prices which they would be willing to retain stock in process allotted for Government contracts.

In response, the spinners yesterday declined the proposition as to the stock. They also adopted resolutions stating that they would be willing to adjust with the Government, through their contractors, and then afterwards talk on a basis of settlement; that, in their opinion, the Government should accept in full all the material for which it had contracted, where the material had started on its way to completion, beginning with the dyed stock; and that the Government be requested to sell at public auction as soon as possible all wool which it has, and that each sale should contain a full variety of the wools which the Government now has in its possession.

AIR MAIL TO CHICAGO DEC. 16

Scout Plane Will Accompany Handley-Page from New York.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Aerial mail service between New York and Chicago will be started on Dec. 16, John A. Jordan, acting head of the service in Chicago, announced today.

Mail will be carried as far as Cleveland, where the pilot will board a new plane and continue the flight on to New York. A small scout plane would fly behind the large Handley-Page plane, Mr. Jordan said, stopping at smaller cities to pick up mail. The machines probably will be equipped with wireless telegraph and telephones and electrically heated suits for the aviators.

Four new Liberty motors, as well as other aero supplies, were received here today.

Big Sum for Military Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Hospitals costing $26,000,000 and providing 13,000 beds are estimated as necessary to care for discharged sick and disabled soldiers. Assistant Surgeon Gen. Stimson, of the Public Health Service, asked the House Buildings Committee today, with the approval of Secretary McAdoo, for an appropriation of $10,000,000 to provide the first 5,000 beds.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; P. A. O'Connell, gen'l mgr.; 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—E. Goldman & Co.; E. Goldman, mfrs. duck clothing; Breslin.

BOSTON—Donovan & Co.; J. J. Donovan, ribbons; Aberdeen.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; E. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods, umbrellas; 116 West 32d; Aberdeen.

BOSTON—Standard Mfg. Co.; J. A. Robinson, mfrs. men's, boys' clothing; Union Square.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Little, Long Co.; Miss M. L. McDonald, women's suits; Aberdeen.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, men's clothing; 684 B'way; Grand.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. E. Anderson, men's shoes; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; L. Moss, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Millinery Importing Co.; C. A. Scott, millinery; Ansonia.

CHICAGO—S. M. & R. Co.; R. Kahn, women's underwear, camisoles, neckwear, brassieres, leather goods; 31 Union Square; Bristol.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. E. Meisel, jobs plush coats, cloth skirts; 37 West 26tn.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Fashion Co.; Miss G. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—G. W. Graham Co.; F. A. Turner, silks, dress goods, linens, ready-to-wear, holiday goods; 44 E. 23d.

DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; J. Davis, domestics, linens, wash goods; 225 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. Gay, representing; 230 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. G. Taylor, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. Smith, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

MEMPHIS—Bry, Block Merc. Co.; I. H. Weil, coats, suits; 1,150 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breithaupt Co.; H. L. Breithaupt, cloaks, suits, furs; 470 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—The Plaut-Cadden Co.; R. C. Plaut, house furnishing goods; Gregorian.

PITTSBURGH—Royal Tailors Co.; J. R. Wetzel, woolens; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Elder Mfg. Co.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 200 5th Av.

SYRACUSE—F. P. Collins Pants Co.; F. P. Collins, mfrs. pants; Imperial.

SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; E. J. Fuller, linens; 72 Leonard; Park Avenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. B. Caldwell Co.; A. B. Caldwell, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

PUTTEES
U. S. GOVERNMENT
SPIRAL WOOLEN.
Prompt Deliveries.
EMPIRE WOOLEN MILLS,
357 4th Ave., N. Y. City.

FLAGS
AMERICAN,
300 dozen 5.7x9 on hand,
$30.00.
THE FLAG CO., 257 5th Ave., N. Y.

RED, WHITE, BLUE
Cotton Bunting
36-inch, immediate delivery,
for the manufacturing of flags and decorative purposes.
ATLAS & BLUHM, Inc.,
24 W. 25th St.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Wormser & Co.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts Financed. Advances on Merchandise

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Claflin's, Inc., formerly the H. B. Claflin Company, dry goods jobbers, has finally secured control of the entire block bounded by Church, Thomas, and Worth Streets and West Broadway, which, with the exception of one small building, it has occupied for years.

The properties which will complete the block ownership have been placed under contract of sale by Frank Lord, of the Cross & Brown Company, and involve 51 to 57 Thomas Street and the abutting properties 214 and 215 Church Street, which are being sold by Mary B. Brandegee, of Boston, Mass.; 218 Church Street, to be transferred by Augustus D. Juilliard, and 212 Church Street, forming the northeast corner of Thomas Street.

This last named parcel is owned by the estate of Oscar D. Hawley, and is the only property in the block not occupied by Claflin's, Inc.

The purchase of these properties gives the corporation possession in fee of an added area comprising a frontage of 100.11 feet on Church Street and 175.8 feet on Thomas Street. The newly formed block ownership, with its frontages of 179.11 feet on Church Street and West Broadway and 375.7 feet on Worth and Thomas Streets, makes the largest single realty possession in the old wholesale dry goods district. The properties under contract are assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $300,000.

Frederick Brown Resells Two Apartments.

Another resale on the Heights, the third in the last couple of days, was made yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator, who sold the six-story elevator apartment at 530 West 144th Street, on a plot 87.6 by 100, to the A. & J. Realty Company, Joseph Bender, President.

In part payment Mr. Brown took the seven-story elevator apartment on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, on a plot 51 by 100, which he resold immediately to the Moses Realty Company. The 144th Street property which Mr. Brown acquired last week from Helen K. Bigelow was held at $160,000.

Tenant Buys Loft.

The six-story loft building, 801 Greenwich Street, on a lot 25 by 77.10, located between Jane and West Twelfth Street, has been sold by Henry Youngs of Goshen, N. Y., to the tenant, Joseph Yellen. Daniel Birdsall & Co. negotiated the sale.

Richard S. Elliott purchased from the Stewart estate a third interest in the five-story buildings at 159 South Street and 257 Front Street, adjoining the corner of Dover Street. Horace S. Ely & Co. and Charles F. Noyes Company were the brokers.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Herman Jappe purchased from Dr. H. B. Baruch, 17 East Fifty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 14 by 100.5. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Porter & Co. sold for the Gaines-Roberts Company to Florence Gordy for occupancy the three-story stone dwelling, 245 West 131st Street, 18 by 100.

B. W. Smith sold for Anna L. Lumbert 308 West 138th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.6 by 99.11, to Charles Barnes for occupancy.

John Gamble Rogers purchased from the estate of Henrietta Smith, 367 Lexington Avenue, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 19.9 by 75, located between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets. The Douglas Robinson - Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Two Bronx Corners Held at $250,000 Purchased by Operator.

Daniel H. Jackson, operator, purchased from Miss Sarah Barnes Smith 935 Kelly Street, corner of 163d Street, and 938 Intervale Avenue, corner of 163d Street, two five-story apartment houses with stores.

The properties have a combined rent roll of about $33,000 and were held at $250,000. It was an all cash transaction negotiated by the Nehring Company.

Brooklyn Foundry Company Buys Site for New Additions.

The American Machine and Foundry Company have purchased the three three-story brick buildings 5,508, 5,510, and 5,512 Second Avenue, Brooklyn. The brokers, Frank A. Seaver & Co., have, by these sales, completed the purchases necessary for the foundry company's plans for the desired additions to their present building, which occupies the block front 700 by 100 on the north side of Fifty-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues. The recent purchases will give them in addition 100 feet front on Second Avenue and 375 feet on Fifty-fifth Street.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story tenement at 45 Forsyth Street, on plot 25 by 100, has been sold through Byrne & Bowman for the estate of Sigmund Rothfeld to Philip Freeman.

Harry Sugarman has sold for C. A. Clarke to James H. Cruikshank, operator, the four-story front and rear tenement at 241 East Seventy-fifth Street, on a plot 20 by 100. Assessed by the city at $15,000.

Auctioneers Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association of New York held yesterday afternoon in the Vesey Street Salesroom the following officers were elected for the year: James L. Wells, President; William F. Redmond, Vice President and Treasurer, and Henry Brady, Secretary.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

2d St, 236, n s, 298 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x105.1, six-story tenement and stores; A. H. Kohn against Henrietta Fisher et al.; Wollman & W., attorneys; due, $26,211.76; taxes, &c., $854.10; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Wooster St, 31, w s, 64 ft n of Grand St, 16.4x50, four-story loft and store building; all right, title, and interest; assignee's sale for the benefit of the creditors of D. Davis & Sons; N. D. Stern, attorney; William L. Morck, assignee; sold for $900.

28th St, 322 East, 25x98.9, four-story building, mtg $8,500; administrator's sale, estate of Thomas McElroy, deceased; to James E. McElroy for $2,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Jerome Av, 2,845, n w corner of North St, 18x79.11, three-story tenement and stores; H. H. Hughes against Mabel Goodwin et al.; E. D. Loughman, attorney; due, $12,046.07; taxes, &c., $1,500; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEDFORD ST, s e corner of Leroy St, runs s 40x e 60x s 20x e 18x n 60 to Leroy St x w 78 to beginning; Frederick Rabbe to Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew, 419 West 145th St, b. and s., Dec. 4; attorney, A. T. Sielser, 32 Liberty St..$1

HUDSON ST, n e corner of 12th St, 80.6x16.6x80x25.6; Frederick Rabbe to John J. Matthews, 400 West 160th St, Dec. 4; attorney, A. T. Sieker, 26 Liberty St........$1

JUMEL PLACE, w s, 416.3 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; William D. Kilpatrick to Harry Baff, 100 West 119th St, mtg $2,750, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Harry A. Gordon, 42 Broadway $1

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 427.1 ft n of Terrace View Av, 25x100, foreclosure; James A. Foley, referee, to Mary G. Waters, 554 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 25; attorneys, Bleecker & Tuckerman, 49 Wall St.. $2,500

SAME PROPERTY; Ethel, wife of Warren C. French, to same, all title, quitclaim, Aug. 16, 1917; attorneys, same..............$1

PELL ST, 9, s s, 100 ft w of Bowery, 25.1x89x25x94.5, foreclosure Nov. 20, 1918; Malcolm Sumner, referee, to Walter T. Ligh, Port Richmond, S. I. Nov. 20; attorney, M. A. Palliser, 1 Liberty St..........$7,250

WOOSTER ST, 69-71, w s, 185.8 ft n of Broome St, 55x200.1 to e s of West Broadway, (383-385;) Lawrence Holding Co. to Manchester Construction Co., mtg $136,500, b. and s., Dec. 5; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway $100

38TH ST, 454 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.4; Lenore Stegmuller, individually and as executrix, to Charles Egner, 454 West 38th St, ½ part, mtg $10,600 on whole, Dec. 4; attorneys, Wendel, E., & R., 277 Broadway $2,000

54TH ST, 338 East, s s, 25x100.5; Rosa Meyer to Adolph Schoenberger, 7 Avenue B, all liens, Dec. 5; attorney, Charles A. Strauss, 37 Liberty St.................$1

57TH ST, 328-30 East, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 63x w 30.8 to centre line of Old Post Road x n —x w 6.6x n 59 to street x e 37.3 to beginning; Ennoske Jinushi to Japanese Christian Institute, 330 East 57th St, Nov. 11; mtg $12,000; attorneys, Chamberlin, K. & W., 2 Rector St..........$100

74TH ST, 253 East, n s, 77 ft w of 2d Av, 23x102.2; Louis and Wilhelmina V. Grimm to May Grimm, 253 East 74th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, Dec. 6; attorney, Fred K. Lese, 35 Nassau St.................$1

94TH ST, n s, 392 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.8; New York Savings Bank to Pasquale Simonelli, 138 Haven Av, mtg $10,000; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.. $100

95TH ST, s s, 440 ft e of 2d Av, 45x100.8; Lucymar Realty Corporation to Stars and Stripes Realty Co, 51 Chambers St, mtg $29,000; attorney, J. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $100

101ST ST, s s, 15.10 ft e of Park Av, 15.10x100.11; Frederick Rabbe to John J. Matthews, 400 West 160th St, mtg $6,000, Dec. 4; attorney, A. T. Sieker, 26 Liberty St..$1

104TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 18x75x irregular, with all title to land in rear to point 75.8 ft from street; Frederick Rabbe to Anna R. Voege, 539 East 23d St, Brooklyn, mtg $12,500, all liens, Dec. 4; attorney, A. T. Sieker, 26 Liberty St..........$1

119TH ST, 433-435 East, n s, 250.6 ft w of Avenue A, 37.6x100.11; Metropolitan Trust Co. to L. Stockman, 257 Wyckoff Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 6, all liens; attorney, John B. Pine, 63 Wall St................$24,000

130TH ST, 249 West, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 18x99.11; Sol Wertheim to Fannie L. Wood, 217 West 137th St, Dec. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

140TH ST, 58 WEST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Ike Stegman to Simon Manheimer and Abraham Kasse, 11 East 28th St, mtg $48,500, all liens, June 15, 1906; attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 256 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Fanny Ehrlich to Benehr Realty Corporation, 616 Lenox Av, ½ part, mtg $40,250; attorney, same...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Benehr Realty Corporation to Renard Realty Co., 63 West 140th St, mtg $37,750, Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

140TH ST, s s, 280 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11; Emma A. King to Margaret D. Sharpe, 520 West 151st St, mtg $7,500, all liens, Nov. 26; attorney, Lawyers, Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..................$1

153D ST, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Henry Arnstein to Marion S. I. Martin, 21 West 54th St, correction lien, b and s, Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1

Bronx.

CHISOLM ST, e s, 215 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; Louis Haberstroh to William Kunz, 1,322 Chisolm St, Dec. 4; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av..........................$100

FINDLAY AV, 1,113, w s, 38x100; Tully Building Co. to George Zilliox, 620 St. Ann's Av, mtg $18,500, Dec. 5; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

JACKSON AV, 675, w s, 41x107.8; Stars and Stripes Realty Co. to Lucymar Realty Corporation, 51 Chambers St, mtg $33,000, Dec. 3; attorney, B. Alexander, 51 Chambers St. $100

LOTS 879 to 881, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Jacob Stone to Samuel Witty, 220 West End Av, Nov. 25; attorney, Jacob Stone, 42 West 114th St.................$1

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 246.9 ft s w of 160th St, runs n w 71.4 x n w 89.2 ft to s e s Union Av x s w 201.2 ft to n e s 158th St x s e 21.2x n e 200 ft; Samuel Birnzweig to Rex Holding Co., 111 2d Av, mtg $211,500, July 11; attorney, Guarantee Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

SAME PROPERTY; Rex Holding Company to Onyx Court Realty Corp., 376 Grand Av., mt $236,500, Dec. 4; same attorney....$100

WEST one-half of east one-half of lot 156, map Wakefield; Giovanni Cali et al. to Lodovico Ricchio, 2,493 3d Av, Dec. 3; attorney $100

3D AV, n w s, 67.8 ft n of 182d St, 74.6x100.3; William H. Bands and another, trustees, to S. & P. Building Co, 3,011 Barnes Av, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$7,000

146TH ST, 462 East, s s, 25x100; Marbury T. Waddey to Anthony Stumpf, 51 Westervelt Pl, Passaic, N. J., Nov. 9; attorney, H. Gerald Chapin, 55 Liberty St........$100

241ST ST, n s, 335 ft e of Katonah Av, 50x100; George C. Smith, trustee, to Mabel E. Smith, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., July 22; attorney, John E. Van Nostrand, 206 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mabel E. Smith to Annie K. Smith, at East Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 15; attorney, same $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BEDFORD ST, s e corner of Leroy St, 20x45; Leroy St, s s, 60 ft e of Bedford St, 18x60; Leroy St, s s, 45 ft e of Bedford St, 15x20; Bedford St, e s, 20 ft s of Leroy St, 20x60, prior mtg $21,000; Christopher St, n w s, at s w s Waverly Place, 21x75, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 26, 1916; Frederick Rabbe to Jacob A. Zimmermann & Son, Inc., 18 East 41st St, due March 26, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & Paskus, 128 Broadway $12,000

PELL ST, 9, s s, 100 ft w of Bowery, 25.1x89.3x25x94.3, P. M., Nov. 20; Walter T. Ligh to Phebe W. McConihe, Lenox, Mass., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Warren McConihe, 42 Broadway................$6,000

1ST AV, 355, w s, 40 ft s of 21st St, 38x100, Dec. 5; L. & F. Realty Corp. to Gertrude Bernstein, 180 Edgecomb Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,500

SAME PROPERTY, Dec. 5; same to J. J. Dukas, trustee in bankruptcy of H. & L. Jarmulowsky, individually and as firm of S. Jarmulowsky, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $——; attorney, same......$820

38TH ST, 454 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, Dec. 6; Charles Egner to Elliott Mortgage Co., 277 Broadway, due Dec. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway. $2,600

64TH ST, 53 East, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.5, Jan. 6, 1916; Eliz. R. Delafield to Richard Delafield, 40 West 46th St, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c, prior mtg $23,000; attorney, Louis F. Doyle, 111 Broadway $11,000

94TH ST, n s, 392 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.8, P. M., Dec. 6; Pasquale I. Simmelli to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane....$10,000

119TH ST, 433 and 435 East, n s, 250.6 ft w of Avenue A, 37.6x100.11, P. M.; Louis Stockman to Metropolitan Trust Co., 63 Wall St., 5 years; attorney, John B. Pine, 63 Wall St...........................$16,800

130TH ST, 249 West, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 18x99.11, P. M., Dec. 5; Fannie L. Wood to Sol Wertheim, 20 West 77th St, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$5,000

131ST ST, 527 and 529 West, leasehold, Dec. 1; Jack Bernstein et al. to Samuel Friedenthal, 507 West 130th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Max Seinart, 309 Broadway $3,000

140TH ST, 58 West, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, Dec. 4; Renard Realty Co. to Atlantic Finance Corporation, 192 Broadway, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway......$3,000

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 246.9 ft s w of 160th St, runs n w 71.4x n w 89.2 to s e s Union Av x s w 201.2 to n e s of 158th St x s e 21.2x e 200; Rex Holding Co. to Sarah Burns, 111 2d Av, prior mtg $211,500, July 11; due Dec. 31, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

WEST HALF of east half of Lot 156, map of Wakefield; Lodovico Rischio to Giovanni Cali, 203 East 102d St, and another, Dec. 3, 3 years; attorney, Giovanni Cali, 203 East 102d St $800

FINDLAY AV, 1,113, w s, 38x100.7; George Zilliox to Tully Building Co., 305 East 166th St, prior mtg $18,500, Dec. 20, due June 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Henry W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St.....................$3,500

JACKSON AV, 675, w s, 41x irregular; Lucymar Realty Corp. to Jacob Alexander, 700 Diamond Av, Woodhaven, L. I., Dec. 5, demand, interest as per bond; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row............$4,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Stars and Stripes Realty Co., Inc., 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $33,000, Dec. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $1,830

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 998-1,000; Nina P. Lowenstein to Marguerite Delmour, 539 West 141st St. $12,500

AVENUE B, s w corner of 19th St, mtg now $17,000; Kobre Assets Corporation to Joseph Vidootsky, 35 Canal St; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway..........$15,980

1ST AV, 2,267; Frederick Bertuch to W. Irving Clark, 127 East 30th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,000

18TH ST, 423 East, all title, interest of $500 in mtg $6,000; Charles Wynne to Catharine L. Ward; attorney, Charles Wynne, 135 Broadway $100

24TH ST, 156-164 East, mtg $22,500; Franklin Pettit to Norman L. Zeno, 450 Clinton Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $1

103D ST, 122 East, mtg now $36,000; Agnes Carpenter and ano, executrices, to Leonard Klein, 790 Riverside Drive...........$36,770

Bronx.

FOREST AV, w s, 189.5 ft s of 165th St, 21x91; William R. Wright and another, executors, to Emma J. Mathews, 121 West 94th St; attorney, John J. Weiss, 233 Broadway $2,500

MORRIS AV, 1,250; Josephine Eisenhauer, executrix, to Caroline Eisenhauer, 1,882 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St............$1

PARK AV, e s, 300 ft s of Fletcher Av, 20.6x100; John L. Mead to Laura I. Sechler, 385 Decatur St, Brooklyn; attorney, H. W. Baird, 66 Broadway.....................$1

STARLING AV, 2,110; Florence T. Baldwin to Moses Lewin, 811 Home St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 299.9 ft s of Bedford Park Boulevard, 100x141.7x100x113.8; John P. Binzen and another, executors, to Josephine Reinhardt, 1,400 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; attorney, Joseph P. Fallon, 2 Columbus Circle..................$12,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 115 and 117, all; Nathan Federgreen to Felix Kunstler, 117 Essex St, 5 years from May 1, 1919 and 5 years' renewal; attorney, H. Koppelman, 141 Rivington St $6,210

19TH ST, 338 West; 21st St, 340 West; 3d Av, 1,280 and 1,284; 100th St, 230 East; 17th St, 20 East; 7th Av, 2,268; 150th St, 287 West; 149th St, 525 and 527 East; 138th St, 589 East, all; Berry B. Simons to Paul Friedland, 803 West 180th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1918; Dec. 6; attorneys, Silberberg & Davis, 256 Broadway; for all..........$29,000

34TH ST, 42 West, s s, 225 ft e of 6th Av, all; Edw. T. Kennard, executor, to Alpine Restaurant Co., from January, 1919, to April 30, 1924; attorney, David Blitzer, 149 Broadway; taxes, &c., and..........$16,000

131ST ST, 527 and 529 East, all; Nidwood Auto Service, Inc., to Saul Friedenthal, 507 West 130th St, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1918; attorney, Max Sheinart, 309 Broadway.. $4,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

56TH ST, 70 East; Charles V. Schwall against Alice B. Dexter, owner and contractor; Frederick B. and Walter D. Pinkus, owners $67

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,639 to 2,645; Charles Gordon against George M. Leopold, Pauline Leopold, William Gundlach, and Johanna Gundlach, owners and contractors........$277.38

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 508 to 514 East; Giovanni Fusso against Caroline B. Gent et al., Sept. 27, 1912..........................$593.83

SAME PROPERTY; James Giammotto against same, Sept. 28, 1918..............$125

LIS PENDENS.

Bronx.

ELTON AV, 824 and 826; matter of the petition of Henry L. Phillips, action to register title; attorney, W. Fairchild.

LOT 7, Block 3,159, Section 11, on tax map; Burnside Construction Co. against Mary E. Bird et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, E. J. Martin.

202D ST, s s, 293.4 ft e of Anthony Av, 25x100; Fidelio Brewing Co., Inc., against Annie O'Mella et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Townsend & Guiterman.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For sale at Oyster Bay, L. I., fine hilltop, 10 acres woodland, 23 cleared; fine estates on all sides. Wm. L. Boyce, owner, Northampton, Mass.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Five-story and basement, single, brick apartment house, (apartments of 7 rooms each,) all rented and in first-class condition; excellent location, near 104th St. and Central Park West; will make a satisfactory and permanent investment; $80,000, all or part cash; suitable terms. Address Owner, P. O. Box 212, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Furnished apartment house for sale; 6 suites of two rooms and bath each; all leased, shows profit of $300 monthly; near Pennsylvania Station. For full particulars, W 317 Times.

For rent, $000, ten-room private dwelling in quiet, centrally located neighborhood, east side; references. L 557 Times Downtown.

Private house for sale; 5 stories, 15 rooms, 4 baths; excellent condition; refined location; valuable leasehold. Owner, 62 W. 51st.

Brooklyn.

New stucco houses; 8 to 10 rooms; 40x100; the best for the money in Greater New York. Particulars Otto Singer, 262 Kings Highway.

Bronx.

WEST BRONX.
Elegant two-story 6-room and bath private dwelling, with small garage; street paved and all improvements.
Begrisch, 800 East 149th St.

EAST BRONX.
Two-story frame dwelling, bath, steam heat, and stable, with 6 stalls, on plot 50x95.
F. Begrisch, Jr., 800 East 149th.

Have a four-family brick and limestone house, all improvements; best section of Bronx; must sell or exchange for good automobile. B 711 Times Downtown.

Westchester.

COUNTRY HOME SACRIFICED.
Finest location Scarsdale, convenient station, trolley, and schools; 35 minutes Grand Central; twelve-room house, two baths, running water third floor; steam heat, electricity; four open fireplaces, oak floors, spacious porches; garage and stable combined; value $22,000; sacrifice for quick sale. Reverses, B 291 Times.

New Jersey.

Bargains.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3806 Beekman.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS INC Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

$40 monthly carries one of our California type Comfort Homes. Garage, sleeping porch, etc. Beautiful street; only two minutes from Kings Highway station of the Broadway-Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. Open daily, or representative will call with photos, etc. JOHN F. CHURLO, Builder, 1778 West 11th St., Bkn.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms. Few for rent.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
New Houses of Distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager.
1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE
Beautiful in its lines, elegant in its appointments; 10 rooms, 3 baths, tiled kitchen, sleeping porch, garage; 180 feet frontage. Located out-a-ways in Mount Vernon. Price $31,000. Terms arranged.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

RARE BARGAIN
Plot 75x150; six-room house;
Sacrifice Price, $8,000.
271 West Lincoln Ave., Mt. Vernon,
15 Minutes from Manhattan.
Owner, J. S. AUERBACH,
47th St., 11th Ave., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CORNER LOFT, 50x100.
N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. and Wooster St. Modern fireproof building. Freight, passenger elevators. Sprinkler system. All improvements. High ceilings. Unusual light. To lease from Feb. 1. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or your own broker.
Wm. J. Roome&Co.,Inc. 177 Madison Avenue.

33 UNION SQUARE WEST
Broadway, Betw. 16th & 17th Sts.
High class office and loft building.
We offer for immediate occupancy
SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, FLOORS
at rentals as low as $30.
SPEAR & CO. 840 BROADWAY Stuyvesant 627.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

2 ROOMS
BATH & KITCHENETTE
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
$80 to $91
Representative on Premises Daily & Sunday.
137 W. 74th St., near B'way.

285 CENTRAL PK. W. St. Urban
Two Room Apartment, Ground Floor
Suitable for Physician or Dentist.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Suite of 4 rooms in large uptown office building, well heated, ventilated and lighted; centre of business section; terms very reasonable for sublease. For further details, address Edison International Corporation, 165 Broadway.

TOP FLOOR LOFT, 56x110.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY SUBLET EXCEPTIONAL LOFT, 120 5TH AV.

Lexington Av., 485; all light store; opposite to entrance Grand Central Palace; steam heat, electricity; rent $50. James Kyle & Sons, 721 Lexington Av.

Studio, 57th St., opposite Carnegie Hall, a large front room, adapted for music teaching, will be let by the day; rent reasonable. A 116 Times.

Desk room, with furniture, telephone, and stenographer service; $40. Room 305, Underwriters' Bldg., 123 William St. 5490 John.

FACING 42D ST., small office; $15 monthly rent; larger office, $25 monthly. Mozian, 136 West 42d.

Furnished private office, $32.50 monthly; desk room, $11.50. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room, with telephone and mail privilege, in light office, wanted by mining engineer, often out of city; not over $20. W. H. Staver, 16 Church St., White Plains, N. Y.

Wanted for a Client,
Modern Apartment Hotel.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Wanted, small home; bungalow preferred; adjacent New York, preferably Long Island. W 480 Times Downtown.

GARAGE, 40,000 SQUARE FEET OR MORE. W 295 TIMES.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Handsomely furnished three outside rooms; Washington Square district. Kinney.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $20 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

56TH, 12 EAST.—Third floor, parlor, bedroom, maid's room, kitchen and bath; sunny exposure; light, gas, service; rent, $130 a month. Apply daily, between 9 and 11 A. M., Cheradame.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Suite two rooms, bath, whole floor; charmingly furnished; would divide; breakfast optional. Phone Plaza 5433.

APARTMENTS OF THE BEST TYPE.
Well furnished, East Side-Park Av. Sections,
$350 Monthly Up; Long and Short Leases.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St., near 5th Av. Murray Hill 8300

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

EAST 70'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Three attractively furnished rooms; bath, kitchenette; exceptional; by appointment only $150 monthly. A 121 Times.

HOTEL NETHERLANDS,
5TH AV. & 59TH ST. & CENTRAL PARK.
MAGNIFICENT CORNER APARTMENTS, VERY LARGE; PARLOR, TWO BEDROOMS AND TWO BATHS; ALSO PARLOR, BEDROOMS AND BATH BY DAY, WEEK, MONTH OR YEAR. INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PERMANENT GUESTS.

HOTEL SAVOY SUITE, (59th St. and 5th Av.)—Park view; exceptional opportunity, gentleman going. Telephone Columbus 3974.

MADISON AV., 713.—Furnished apartment and studio, with kitchen. Plaza 8142.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., and 28TH ST.—Furnished bachelor room and bath, $75 monthly; independent entrance. Phone 1958 Madison Square.

5TH AV., 57.—Exceptional 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment. 4763 Circle.

14TH, 344 WEST, (In Greenwich Village.)—Attractively furnished three-room apartment; modern conveniences. Phone Baxter, Chelsea 3079 for appointment.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Studio; maid service; nonhousekeeping; restaurant; yearly or monthly.

32D, 9 WEST.—2 rooms; service first-class; fireplace; large rooms. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; free hotel service.

42D, 104 WEST.—Apartments, 2 to 10 rooms; select location. Morgan, Bryant 2191.

43D, 26 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchen, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room and bathroom, electricity, steam heat.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; fine hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Nicely furnished apt., living room, bedroom, bath; hotel, maid service; $150 monthly.

59TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette beautifully furnished; $150 per month from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Circle 870.

70TH, 200 WEST, Apartment 12.—Seven rooms, $210 month, till Oct. 1.

72D, 260 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished apartment with nine large outside rooms and three baths; immediate possession; $500 per month to Oct. 1. Apply on premises or Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St., 5116 Columbus.

72D SUBWAY.—Five rooms, two bedrooms, handsomely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studio apartment, nicely furnished, private bath, kitchenette; all conveniences.

80'S, (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths, charmingly furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

88TH, 342 WEST.—Parlor floor, private house; 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity.

85TH, RIVERSIDE.—Five large rooms, bath; artistically furnished. Murray Hill 3780.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette; after 10:30 A. M. 3835 Morningside, Apt. 93A.

121ST ST., 421 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Four rooms, elevator, $65. Apt. 24.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice apartments, 4 to 12 rooms; East, West; $150 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Newly decorated, well-furnished five rooms and bath; sunny, abundance heat; modern building; Columbia Heights section; near subway; $110. Telephone 4773 Morningside, Apt. 45.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS
for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

NEWLY FURNISHED 3-room housekeeping apartment; piano, Victrola; $75 monthly. Rodney, Apt. 3D. 5529 Audubon.

PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH, $25 PER WEEK AND UP; SINGLE ROOM AND BATH, $2 PER DAY AND UP; ROOM WITH USE OF BATH, $1.50 PER DAY AND UP.
HOTEL ENDICOTT,
81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340.—Two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; enchanting view. Academy 2027.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 96th Subway.)—8 rooms, $175; particulars. Phone Riverside 8098.

Splendidly furnished 6-room apartment to sublet, January 1st to October 1st; 2 master bedrooms, 2 baths. Call Schuyler 8458 or 252 West 85th St., Apartment 9A, between 10-1.

WEST END AV., 575, (Apartment 4D.)—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths; rent for 3 months at $275 per month. Call mornings.

WEST END AV., 255, Near 72d.—Four large rooms; attractively furnished; two toilets, one bath. Phone 6620 Lenox, from 9 until 10.

Unfurnished—East Side.

65TH, 13 EAST.—Beautifully arranged three-room non-housekeeping apartment.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.—Studio and bath; steam, electricity; $65. Spring 16552.

Unfurnished—West Side.

43D, 26 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished.

49TH ST., 64 WEST.—Parlor floor apartment, two very large, light rooms and bath, $125 month; new, modern.

51ST, NEAR 5TH AV.—Parlor floor, $100; also elegant two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity. Phone Circle 2883.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.

Two-room Duplex Apartment	$2,000
Six-room Housekeeping Apartment	3,000
Seven-room Duplex Apartment	4,200
Eight-room Simplex Apartment	4,300

Apply to the Resident Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

74TH, 138 WEST.—1, 2, 3 room apartments; open fireplaces; select private residence; steam, electricity; (service;) references.

81ST ST., WEST.—7 rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished. Spring 1652.

89TH ST., 17 WEST.—Beautiful large room and bath; fireplaces in bathrooms; electricity; parquet floors; exclusive private residence.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (North 116th.)—Unusual opportunity, modern 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000; require best reference. Hillenbrand, 1,050 Amsterdam Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Have clients awaiting first-class furnished apartments, from two to ten rooms; east, west side; give full particulars. Wm. Demarest, 104 West 42d St. Bryant 2191.

Responsible clients wanting furnished apartments, east, west side, choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Wanted — Five-room furnished apartment, west side, between 72d and 120th Sts., or Washington Heights; reasonable. A 126 Times.

By three adults, 2 or 3 months, 3-4 room apartment; upper west side preferred; respectable; $75-$100. L 546 Times Downtown.

Small housekeeping apartment, well located; about six months; not over $100; give telephone. R 310 Times.

Furnished apartment, 3 or 4 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; three adults; west, above 50th; reasonable. S 389 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

High-grade apartment, 7 rooms, 4 or 5 months, moderate rental; 3 in family; highest references. K 167 Times.

Wanted, furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. W. N. Meigs, 100 Broadway, New York City.

Three or four-room apartment wanted under $100 monthly. Room 825 World Building.

High-class apartment for responsible party until June 1. Phone Riverside 8098.

Unfurnished.

MODERN
THREE OR FOUR
ROOM APARTMENT.

Unfurnished apartment on the east or west side, between 72d and 96th Sts. B 230 Times.

MODERN
SIX OR SEVEN
ROOM APARTMENT.

Unfurnished apartment on the east or west side, between 72d and 96th Sts. Address B 231 Times.

Will give $20 to party who will find four-room apartment in Washington Heights for young couple; no children. Phone Bowling Green 7290.

Wanted—By mother and grown daughter, 4 or 5 room unfurnished apartment, accessible to New York City by Long Island Railroad. K 162 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $14 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $16 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity; $5.50; another, $4; gentlemen.

77TH, 60 EAST. — Attractively furnished room, connecting bath; 2d floor; private dwelling; breakfast optional. Phone Plaza 5433.

79TH, 180 EAST.—Separate room, all modern improvements; board optional; private house.

93D ST. AT MADISON AV. — Exceptionally attractive double and single rooms; complete hotel service; southern exposure; with meals, $20 and $24 weekly. Hotel Ashton.

MADISON AV., 253, (38TH ST.)—Furnished, unfurnished, large room, bath, steam heat, electricity; reference.

The Management of THE NEWEST ALLERTON, EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS, 143 East 39th St., are now receiving applications for residence in their NEW 16-STORY RESIDENCE FOR MEN. Completely furnished. The congenial spirit and atmosphere of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. Shower baths, reading rooms, library, billiard room, handball courts, &c. Rates $6.50 to $13 per week. References.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks from subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $7 week and up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; steam heat; reference.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—For discriminating people; single, double rooms; studio; nonhousekeeping; restaurant.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, quiet, sunny room, electricity; bachelor apartment; references.

51ST, 341 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room with adult family, $6; references. Doane.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Front rooms; electricity, hot water. Apt. 2 East, Mrs. Weston.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Attractive single room, private apartment, 7th floor.

58TH ST., 17 WEST. — Large, light; electricity; adjoining bath.

68TH, 69 WEST. — Exceptionally handsome large room; electricity; switchboard; parquet floor; refined residence.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable for two. Columbus 10033.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; electricity; every convenience.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; strictly first-class; references.

73D ST., 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; private bath; electricity; $12-$15.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable studio. Telephone Columbus 8927.

73D ST., 272 WEST.—For gentlemen only; references.

73D, 103 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; hot, cold water; kitchenette privileges.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; parlor with bedroom, electricity, telephone; $10-$12.

75TH, 124 WEST. — Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath, lavatory; also small room; all conveniences.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private bath; telephone; electricity; references.

75TH, 148 WEST.—Large room with bath; also small room, southern exposure.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, exclusive house, responsible people; reference.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; double room, bath adjoining; steam, electricity.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Handsomely decorated front parlor, arranged with dressing room and bath, in newly renovated private residence.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; separate or suite.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; adjoining bath; phone, electricity.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful, well-heated room; bath adjoining. Schuyler 4093.

79TH, 167 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also front room, adjoining bath, with heat; phone; gentlemen preferred.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant room, alcove, fireplace; windows southern exposure; porch overlooking parks; private bath; steam heat, electricity, service; exceptional private home. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 107 WEST.—Large, sunny room; exceptionally clean; telephone; private; reference. Morrell.

82D, 57 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, all conveniences; references.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Furnished room in high class elevator apt., for gentleman; running hot and cold water, electricity, telephone; near Broadway; $6. Wade.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor; instantaneous hot water; bath; piano; electricity; telephone.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Parlor adjoining bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; other rooms; references.

87TH, 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor, separate or together; electricity; phone; references.

88TH, 344 WEST.—Comfortable small rooms; all conveniences; references.

89TH ST., Near 5th Av.—Two nicely furnished single rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; all conveniences; references. Apply 142 East 62d St.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Large front room; bath; permanent people desired.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Room with private bath; also connecting room; steam, electricity.

99TH, 306 WEST.—High class elevator apartment; large room, lavatory; private family; references. Apt. 3 East.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Clean, homelike room; electricity; gentleman desiring best. Beidler.

105TH, 252 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished single or double room; every modern convenience; well heated; gentlemen; reference.

107TH, 200 WEST. — Large room, private home, near subway and elevated. Steiter.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, $6, gentleman. Telephone Academy 1681, Rogers.

110TH, Broadway.—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Large, warm room; private family; attractively furnished, Apt. 72.

122D, (near Broadway and Columbia University.)—Pleasant room, large, light; private home; all conveniences. Telephone Morn. 6487.

122D, 607 WEST.—Beautiful sunny suite; also small room; very reasonable. Cooke.

152D, 511 WEST.—Room in private house, suitable for refined person seeking home surroundings. Phone 8049 Audubon.

172D, 720 WEST. — Couple have southern guestroom for refined persons. Van K. Tel. Audubon 8773.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428.—Sunny rooms, facing park; heat; telephone; $650. Husband.

LARGE outside room; bath, with shower; excellent service; modern apartment. Academy 3238.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Large, well-furnished, front room in private apartment; all conveniences. Riverside 3287. Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 582, (135th) (Apt. 45.)—Elevator apartment; desirable room; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d)—Large front room; also small room; private residence.

UNIVERSITY AV., NEAR N. Y. U.
SINGLE ROOMS FOR TWO MEN; BATH; PRIVATE SITTING ROOM; EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT. TELEPHONE 2543-W FORDHAM.

WEST END AV., (101st St.)—Two-room suite, charmingly furnished; light, cheerful; suitable two gentlemen. River 1948.

WEST END AVE., 664.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 263.—1 suite of 3 large rooms and bath; also 2 large double rooms with private baths; references required.

WEST END AV., 611.—Furnished small rooms in home of Southern family.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires comfortable room, bath, steam or hot water heat, with private family; give full description. S 392 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $14 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

93D ST., at Madison Av.—Exceptionally attractive double and single rooms; southern exposure; complete hotel service; with meals, $20 and $24 weekly. Hotel Ashton.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; board, adjoining bath, electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, all improvements, good home cooking, table guests.

94TH, (693 West End Av.)—Suite, also other rooms; automatic elevator; French spoken; references.

95TH, 4 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with board, couple or two gentlemen.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, spacious suite, private bath; steam; handsomely furnished; unusual table; moderate.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Excellent board; attractive, steam-heated furnished rooms; reasonable prices.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Cor. 94th St.)—Large room; conveniences; Hudson view; gentlemen. Apt. 34, Jandorf. Tel. 9881 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (158th St.)—Mansion, rooms, suites, table board. 647 West 158th.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $14-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE GREYMORE, 46 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—VERY CHOICE SUITE NOW AVAILABLE. SCHUYLER 4306.

THE WOODBURY, (855 Riverside Drive, 2 blocks north 157th St. subway.)—Wonderful ground.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath, meals, one flight; singles, facing park, electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Suite with private bath; other rooms; American home.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN,
Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.
Combining country charm with city comforts; easily reached by subway or New York Central; modern equipment; moderate terms; references required. Address Mary Huntington.

Westchester County.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM.
nonsectarian; beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006W.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; booklet. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted, room and board for the Winter, outside Newburg or Mount Vernon. Write B. D., Box 6, 1,335 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; good figurer, neat penman; renders trial balance; understands controlling acct.; $20. L 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced, accountancy student, discharged officers' training school, desires position with C. P. A. or good concern. K 193 Times.

EDITOR, WRITER.—Assist editor, manage house organ; research for writer. Z 210 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Englishwoman wishes position as managing housekeeper, large or small household, take complete charge of servants, catering, &c.; best of references. S 391 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 472 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, trained, taking house in Florida, like elderly people, convalescents to go with her; good care. K 203 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, lady, college graduate, typist, stenographer, desires position. K 656 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, COLLEGE EDUCATION; $25. EFFICIENT, S 464 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, desires to locate with reliable firm; thoroughly competent; familiar with all office routine; A1 references; salary $23. A 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; thoroughly experienced; familiar with all office details; conscientious; references; start $18-$20. R 322 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, one year's experience, high school education, office routine; salary $17 to start. S 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, knowledge general office duties, neat, accurate, possesses brains and uses them. H 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, (23,) 6 years' experience, executive ability, initiative; $23. Gladys Zimmerman, 751 East 168th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Competent beginner; neat appearance. Telephone Miss Reutlinger, 6265 Tremont. Address, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced office assistant; $12. Sadie Sussman, 200 West 116th. Morningside 1408.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — High school graduate; experience. Telephone 6265 Tremont. Address 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Accurate, ambitious; $10 to start. R. T., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, 3 years' commercial experience; knowledge of law; $18. S 460 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, competent, desires permanent position; five years' experience; $20. S 450 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) accustomed intelligent work, high school graduate, refined; $18. L 582 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—1½ years' experience; neat and willing; salary $15. K 674 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Attend children, invalid, chaperon, read, typewrite by hour, afternoons, evenings. Schuyler 2325.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT. — (28;) EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER; WILL START WITH SMALL SALARY IF CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. R 277 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems, tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 784 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—BOOKS OPENED, AUDITED, FINANCIAL REPORTS, PART-TIME BOOKKEEPING; REASONABLE. PHONE HARLEM 4269.

ACCOUNTANTS, books opened, systematized; financial, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements; $2.50 weekly. Alpert-Barst, 31 Park Row. Phone Barclay 3448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, with experience, seeks position controlling auditor or corporation executive. S 468 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; student wishes position with firm of accountants or mercantile house. O 512 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized; part time bookkeeping; moderate. Phone Accountant, Farragut 4290.

ACCOUNTANT; tax reports, audits, $5 upward; books opened, closed. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, formerly an associate buyer of drugs and toys, seeks connections with a reliable concern in their sales, purchasing, or correspondence department; good references. S 399 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 19, high school education, competent, wishes position reliable concern; salary moderate. L 529 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 24; controlling accounts, trial balance, balance sheet, profit and loss statements; moderate salary. R 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, general office man, (40;) experienced in handling help; excellent references; $35. Harris, 9406 Forbell Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in all branches of bookkeeping, credits, correspondence, knowledge of accounting. K 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable take full charge; steady, reliable; moderate salary. K 585 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience sales, purchase ledgers, pay-roll; $25. S 447 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, public, high school graduate; excellent references. W 292 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Three years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances; salary $22. L 518 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; long experience, capable, accurate, industrious; anti-clock watcher; $35. A 124 Times.

BUTLER AND VALET, best references, wants position. Mayenzet, care Miller, 301 West 55th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, expert foreign and domestic cars; highest references; 14 years' experience; speaks French. George Pooley, 345 East 57th St. Plaza 9138.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; best reference; employed at present; $40 weekly. Michael, 107 West 56th St. 1491 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR WISHES POSITION PRIVATE FAMILY; 6 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. W 285 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, can drive any car, wishes position; country preferred. 1,045 Grove St., Far Rockaway.

CHAUFFEUR, understands all cars, expert city driver, 12 years' references. J. C., 253 East 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, wants position; experienced high class cars; good mechanic. Z 275 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, single, (28,) neat, willing and obliging; good city driver; do own repairs. William Elmer, 1,109 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR. — Good mechanic, careful driver, single, many years' experience; references. K 131 Times.

CHEMIST WANTED
for dyestuff factory in New England; preferably with experience in azo colors; please state salary. Z 226 Times Annex.

COOK, first class, wishes employment from 5 to 9 P. M. S 382 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, typist, French, Italian, English, Mr. R. Rouvier, 150 West 36th St., New York.

CREDIT AND OFFICE MANAGER, with several years' installment experience, desires position with commercial concern; salary secondary to opportunity. Schoenholtz, 25 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN AND ESTIMATOR on structural and ornamental iron work wants responsible position. K 142 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced electrical, mechanical, wants temporary work. Box 70, 1,515 3d Av.

EDITORIAL position wanted; trade, technical, general; experienced. S 395 Times.

EXECUTIVE, with broad and unusual experience in purchasing, salesmanship, organization, and management with well known firms desires position with a medium sized growing firm requiring the services of a man with initiative, resourcefulness, and strong personality; minimum salary, $6,000; available on or about Jan. 1. Z 233 Times Annex.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE or bond dept. clerk; expert stenographer; export company or bank; salary $1,300. K 666 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, American, 52, wishes situation on gentleman's private estate in country; 11 years on last place; best reference. E. Meyer, care of Jos. M. Beldy, 44 Pellington Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—A schoolboy, Japanese, 18, desires position in private family. Apply Sakata, Y. M. C. A., 102 West 123d St.

MANUFACTURER who desires the services of a technically trained man to make headquarters in Europe to sell or deliver and assemble machines or help erect plants, will kindly write to the applicant; have lived in Europe five years, secured technical knowledge there, speaks foreign languages, and am well acquainted with machine shop; am American born and at present manager of a machine shop and foundry in the South. Write Manager, P. O. Box 738 Tampa, Fla.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Expert, middle age, of high standing, desires management of large photographic house; highest references, including Government department. Address M. E., P. O. Box 774, City Hall Station, City.

POSITION AS EXECUTIVE OR SALES CORRESPONDENT; HAVE HAD TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' CONTINUOUS EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING AND SELLING; FULL INFORMATION AND REFERENCES ON REQUEST. L., 92 NEW YORK TIMES, BROOKLYN.

PROFESSIONAL MAN, 'Varsity and all-round technical training, 45 years of age, is anxious to meet with private party (preferred) or corporation interested in development of large areas, where great energy and first-class all-round knowledge will be appreciated; is architect, surveyor, and civil engineer of many years' experience in various parts of the world; at present engineer in charge and Commissioner of Works in large municipal area, including Provincial Government work; is fully acquainted with development of land for various purposes, agricultural, &c.; highest references from Government and other officials as well as private parties will be gladly furnished, but only definite proposals of lasting character are desired; Southwestern States, Philippines, or West Indies preferred. Z 278 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; expert mechanic, driver; gentlemanly; highest testimonials. Columbus 9416.

SALESMAN.—I am 35, unmarried, college graduate; personality and good appearance; forceful talker; no objection to traveling or going abroad. L 526 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young married man, experienced, desires permanent city position; excellent sales and character references. Box 352, Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN, university young man, successful selling record, Western connection with business house; city, road; references; Christian. R 319 Times.

SALESMAN seeks position with reliable firm; 10 years' business experience; salary secondary; I want an opportunity; write me. S 362 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 25, just discharged from army; experienced inside and out; will sell anything. L 538 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, export, opening agencies on other side and traveling, desires to take on lines; commission basis. K 183 Times.

SALESMAN, now employed, wishes to change; hustler, good appearance. L. W. Levy, 867 West 181st St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive, clerical, American; compensation commensurate high-grade ability. K 611 Times Downtown.

SILK lines wanted in connection with wool dress goods; Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota. C. B. F., Z 239 Times Annex.

SPANISH TEACHER, American, knowledge French, desires opening with real prospects in export house; willing to learn. H 964 Times Harlem.

TO DRY GOODS MANUFACTURERS.
Best export manager in N. Y., with many years' experience, wants to get in touch with large dry goods converters to become sole executive of department with a view of drawing large salary and commission on all sales or an interest in department.
ADDRESS McCUE, 526 West 174th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

VALET.—Wanted, position as valet; Swedish; excellent references. L. L., 576 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, CHRISTIAN, AGED 23, COLLEGE (LEGAL) EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE, RECENTLY ENGAGED IN Y. M. C. A. ARMY WORK, DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE; SALARY SECONDARY. K 620 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG ARMY OFFICER, furloughed to reserve, seeks position, preferably with brokerage house; experienced salesman and clerk. R 299 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires to establish himself with commercial house; has been paying teller with banking institution for three years. R 316 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with 8 years' business experience, seeks position with reliable firm; willing to learn business; come on, who gets me? S 361 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires hard work; good military record, well educated, and capable; any kind of references. A 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, with office experience, wishes position, preferably downtown. A 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical position; experience; references. L 515 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—Three girls, not under 18 years of age, wanted to address and inclose circulars; $8 per week. Apply E. M., Box 228 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist; experienced; good position. Franc Strohmanger & Cowan, 23 East 26th St.

ATTENDANT.—For insane hospital; liberal pay. Call 146 East 28th St., today at 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant to check subscription accounts in magazine publishing company; bookkeeping experience essential; salary $15. W 301 Times.

CASHIER.—Outdoor skating rink; three sessions daily; $12. 140 Times.

CLEANING WOMAN FOR BAKERY.
APPLY, 7 A. M., CUSHMAN'S,
85th St. and Lexington Av.

CLERKS
between the ages of 16 and 20 in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary to start, $8 per week; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, &c., to K 527 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—The New York Times Current History has a vacancy for a neat, intelligent young woman, knowledge of stenography desirable, ability as a typist required; salary to commence $14 per week. Call 9:30 A. M., The New York Times Current History, 17th floor Times Bldg., 42d and Broadway.

CORRESPONDENT for publishing house, complaint department experience; healthy appearance; permanent. Physical Culture Publishing Co., 119 West 40th St.

COPYWRITER,
with creative ability wanted by progressive lithographic concern.
M. RUSLING WOOD,
218 WILLIAM ST.

DRESSMAKER wanted; experienced; good salary. Mme. Rosenberg, 150 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

EXPERT OPERATOR OF ELLIS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE. GROSSET & DUNLAP, 1,140 BROADWAY.

FILE CLERK, accurate, with some experience; knowledge of typewriting essential; hours 9 to 6; good opportunity for ambitious girl. Call, after 10 A. M., Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

FORELADY to control 10 to 12 girls; veiling and scarf manufacturing plant in Hoboken; give references. W 281 Times.

GIRLS, 15-21,
for office and clerical work; public, parochial, or high school graduates preferred; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; 8:30-5:30; half day Saturday. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. station 9th Av. L.

GIRL, bright, wanted in the subscription department of a Christian publishing house; salary $9. Address A. T. S., P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station.

GIRL, beginner, in office of large manufacturer; good advancement for proper party. O 491 Times Downtown.

HAIRDRESSER.—One who understands marcel waving. Madam Schwartz, 2,147 Broadway, between 75th and 76th Sts.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Business woman wants working housekeeper, age 30-35, neat, refined, good cook, capable taking charge 7-room apartment; no laundry; highest salary paid; bring references between 11 and 1, 104 East 25th, 6th floor.

HOUSEWORKER.—White; good cook; family of two; small apartment; laundry done out; sleep in; $40 month; references required. 105 West 55th St., Apartment 3D.

MILLINERY COPYISTS ON LADIES' HATS; GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON. LOUIS METZGER CO., 637 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.—Girl, light blond, 16 to 18 years of age, medium height, to model hats; experience not necessary, but good penmanship; hours 8:45 to 6, Saturday to 5. Schwalbe, 31 West 38th.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS; country. Apply Sunday evening or Monday morning before 11. Mrs. Stromberg, 270 Park Av. Murray Hill 6997.

OPERATOR, experienced on Belknap addressing machine, by uptown publishing house; salary $18 per week; hours 9 to 5, half day Saturday; state experience. R 270 Times.

RENEWAL CLERK for stencil department of magazine publishing company; experience in stencil work essential; salary $12. Apply personally or by letter to Mrs. Shepherd, 119 West 40th St., 13th floor.

SALESWOMAN, clever, convincing talker, not necessarily experienced; good salary to one possessing real salesman. Wilke's Retail Pipe Store, 287 Broadway. Apply 9-12.

SALESLADIES, extra Saturdays; experience not necessary. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, export office; state nationality, age, experience, references, salary. L 541 Times Downtown.

STENCIL FILER in magazine publishing house; experience in stencil work essential; salary $13. Apply personally or by letter on Wednesday to Mrs. Shepherd, 13th floor, 119 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; experienced; excellent opportunity to right party; A1 references required. O 502 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, insurance brokerage office; opportunity for advancement. O 507 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper, $18 a week, for private hospital. Apply before 10 A. M. 28 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER for export office; state age, experience, references, and salary. L 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, American, in law office; salary $18 per week. Room 1501, 256 Broadway, New York.

TYPISTS
WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR
GOVERNMENT WORK.
APPLY IN PERSON TO
EMPLOYMENT MANAGER,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.,
OR
TELEPHONE PERTH AMBOY 1908.

TYPISTS, $60 month; insurance company; rapid advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; policy or card writing experience essential; ages 21-31; write, stating age, education, experience. L 547 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Lady; French and English; state qualifications and salary. L. F., 200 Times.

WAITRESS in high-class tearoom. 18 West 43d St.

WARD MAID, $30 per month and board; sleep out. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

WOMAN or girl for general housework, or mother's helper, family of two and child; 5-room apartment; separate room for maid. Telephone Intervale 4600, Apartment 2C. Write 1,018 East 163d St., Apartment 2C, or call before 10 A. M.

WOMAN to assist with salads and baking in cafeteria and tearoom. 18 West 43d St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tearoom. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG WOMAN.—An old-established decorating firm requires a young woman, with knowledge of fabrics, to take charge of sample room and for such other decorating work as may be necessary; one with some business training and experience preferred. Address, giving experience, references, and salary desired, B 290 Times.

Instruction.

FILING—INDEXING.
Positions open for our graduates after a month's intensive training.
Day and Evening Classes.
Visitors welcome any time.
Over three thousand graduates.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building. New York.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

GOOD PAY FOR FILING CLERKS.

Many fine positions, with opportunities for advancement, are waiting in big business houses for girls who have had TRAINING in filing. We secure these positions for our graduates after the four-week term of our course. We give you thorough training in filing and indexing with actual practice. New day and evening classes start Dec. 16. Number of students limited—so apply at once. Booklet on request.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Franklin 2261.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU ST. CALL 9-5:30. Secretaries, stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers, office girls; free registration.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS. — POSITIONS OPEN IN LARGE ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE FOR QUALIFIED MEN RETURNING FROM CAMPS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. L 548 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—FIRST-CLASS COST AND SYSTEM ACCOUNTANT WANTED FOR LARGE PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS' OFFICE; STATE FULLY QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE; SALARY $6,000-$8,000. L 549 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING

ASSISTANT.

THOROUGH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

MUST BE A CAPABLE WRITER OF BREEZY COPY.

A VERY UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE YOUNG MAN WHO IS WILLING TO WORK WITH THE ADVERTISING MANAGER. J. E. MacWILLIAMS, J. N. ADAM & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on straight commission basis only; territory protected; ample prospect list furnished. See Mr. McDouwell, "New York Attractions," before 9:30 or after 4:30, Room 718, 1,480 Broadway.

ARE YOU
TAKING ADVANTAGE
OF OPPORTUNITIES?

We Want
150 HUSKY MEN
Who Mean Business.

We Will Train You
to Become
HOLDER-ONS or REAMERS.

Best Instructions.
Pay While Learning.
Short Learning Period.
Wage Advancement Rapid.
Bring This Adv. With You
to
M. H. Sweeney, Training Dept.,
Employment Office,

SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION,
Newark Bay Shipyard,
Port Newark,
New Jersey,
or
See Mr. Curran,
Uptown Employment Office,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.

Take trains from Jersey Central R. R. Station, Broad St., at 6:40 A. M., 6:50 A. M., and 6:55 A. M., or trolley marked Port Newark.

BAKER wanted, capable of operating new electric bakery; must be familiar with maintenance of bakery equipment; for mining property in South America; three-year contract; transportation paid to and from property; submit details of experience and state salary expected. Z 266 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, by furniture manufacturing concern; thorough knowledge of double entry and controlling accounts; must be able to produce A1 recommendations; good position to right party. Apply in person to August Casiraghi, 725 1st Av., 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER, young man; previous experience, shirt waist factory double entry books. West Point Waist Co., 119 W. 24th.

BOYS, BRIGHT,
who are looking for a future, wanted by long established, large wholesale cotton converting house; good opportunity to become salesman; permanent positions; state age, references, salary desired. Convertor, Box 1, Station A, New York City.

BOY in file room of a large daily newspaper; good opportunity for a bright boy; hours 9 to 5:30; salary to start, $8. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY WANTED, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BROKER'S OFFICE. APPLY POST BOX 1228, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY, over 16, make himself useful; bright future; state age, salary expected. Write William R. Noe & Sons, 53-55 West 21st St., New York City.

BOY, 16-18, errands, office work, folding circulars, &c.; salary $10 per week. Apply Room 1002, 50 East 42d.

BOYS for large publishing house; good opportunity. Dutton, 681 5th Av.

BOY Wanted, wholesale commission house; apply in own handwriting. A 91 Times.

BOYS over 15; handy house departments, also go errands. K 671 Times Downtown.

CANVASSER, house to house, to demonstrate an accessory to a medium of musical entertainment used in countless homes; must be well appearing and educated; state qualifications and salary expected. K 628 Times Downtown.

CASHIER for night shift; hours 12 M. to 8 P. M.; accurate, good penman; taxicab business. B 284 Times.

CHEMISTS WANTED.—Routine assistants in metallurgical laboratory; experience desired but not necessary; I. C. S. men acceptable; permanent positions, with good opportunities; state full qualifications and salary expected in first letter. Z 229 Times Annex.

CHEMIST ANALYST wanted for print works laboratory; wages $25 a week. Address P. O. Box J, Passaic, N. J.

CHIEF ENGINEER for downtown office building; give references, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 853 Times, 2 Rector St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, salary, $18-$20; downtown. Call at the Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

COPYWRITER
with creative ability wanted by progressive lithographic concern.
M. RUSLING WOOD,
218 WILLIAM ST.

DRAFTSMAN, with steam turbine experience, for designing and checking; give experience, salary, &c., in application; permanent position; location Connecticut. Z 265 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, Structural.—Several positions with excellent opportunities for experienced detailers, checkers, and plan makers; state experience and salary desired. A 104 Times.

DOCTOR as assistant in a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay $125 a month, with board and room; single man desired. Address R 292 Times.

ENGINEERS.—(2) YOUNG MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, RECENTLY HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM ARMY, TO START IN AT BOTTOM AND LEARN GAS ENGINEERING AND AT SAME TIME ASSIST CHIEF ENGINEER; WAGES ABOUT $75 PER MO. TO START. CALL AND SEE SUPERINTENDENT OF NEW YORK & RICHMOND GAS CO., WILLOW AV. AND BAY ST., ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND.

ENTRY CLERK, young man, in wholesale house; must write good hand and be correct at figures. Address, with full particulars, O 506 Times Downtown.

FOR THE MANUFACTURE
OF CONDENSED MILK.
Wanted, a practical and steady man who thoroughly understands and is experienced in manufacturing condensed milk; a man who knows all about it; to go to South Africa on contract. Reply fully, stating age and salary expected, also references, C. B. Trube, Room 1034, 11 Broadway, New York.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS wanted. Apply 6th floor, 35 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

JANITOR wanted for 245 West 135th St.; 3 rooms free, $10 per month. W. L. Bruen, 17 Battery Place, New York. Telephone 1138 Rector.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
ENGRAVERS
are required by
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Broadway and 33d St.
Apply Management Office, 5th Floor.

MAN.—Permanent outdoor employment for man of good physique, with high school education and some slight knowledge of surveying; must be willing to travel; preference given to man with knowledge of fire insurance map surveying. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars, age, religion, and previous employment, O 490 Times Downtown.

MAN, expert, who understands the care of De La Verne Engine and Ingersoll-Rand Compressor; steady position. Inquire Daniel Sommer's Son, 298 Second St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN.—Prominent magazine publisher desires the services of a broad-gauge man, experienced in agency department operation, who can handle canvassers by mail and maintain a large production through such channels. Position will pay $4,000-$5,000 according to ability. This is a full-size man's job and no pikers or hasbeens will be considered. If you have not a record of success in this line behind you and the ability to handle a big proposition do not apply.

Others address Box B 266 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
high grade, having had ample practical shop practice, in addition to designing experience, to justify him in assuming charge of engineering department of an organization engaged in manufacture of precision apparatus and automatic machine development work; a very desirable opening presents itself to a man who can positively qualify along the above lines; location Newark, N. J.; kindly outline your experience fully in answering. O 480 Times Downtown.

MEN MEN

We want men to build

HANDLEY-PAGE AIRPLANES

as

ASSEMBLERS,

CABINET MAKERS,

BENCH HANDS,

PAINTERS,

SHEET METAL WORKERS,

CUTTERS,
(Must read blueprints.)

WIRE WORKERS.
(Cable and hard wire.)

ELECTRICIANS.

FIREMEN.

APPLY

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,

Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.,

Employment office open from
7:45 A. M., to 4:30 P. M.

MEN.

We have steady employment for a number of capable, experienced men to fill the following positions.
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.
MACHINISTS.
METAL PATTERN MAKERS.
MACHINE TOOL REPAIR MECHANICS.
MILLING MACHINE HANDS, (accustomed to tool room work.)
ENGINE LATHE HANDS, (accustomed to tool room work.)

Applicants must be American citizens.

If employed now on essential Government work, stay where you are.

Apply in person or by letter to
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY,
4TH AVENUE,
AMPERE, (EAST ORANGE,) N. J.

MESSENGER AND
STATIONERY STOCK BOY.
Seven days a week; good salary for beginner. Call Auditor's Office, Hotel Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY.—Salary $8.
Call Saturday, 4 P. M.,
Case & Co., Inc., 117 5th Av., N. Y.

OFFICE BOY for clerical work. Call second floor, 243 West 17th St.

OPERATOR, experienced on Belknap addressing machine, by uptown publishing house; salary $18 per week; hours 9 to 5, half-holiday Saturday; state experience. R 280 Times.

OPERATORS Wanted.—Five Cleveland automatic operators, two single spindle Gridley automatic operators, one caretaker and wife, for small private estate. Z 238 Times Annex.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS, for all branches; nonunion men preferred; steady employment; best wages and conditions. Write Employment Bureau, 1213 Citizens' Building, Cleveland.

PORTERS.
COLORED, STRONG.

Apply after 9 A. M.

THE McCLURE PUBLICATIONS, INC.,
74 5TH AVENUE,
Tenth floor.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted by head of advertising business, young, single man preferred, who would like to travel a part of time; state age, experience, and salary expected; answer in own handwriting. O 493 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN asc assistant in operating department, also with some moderate experience in brokerage, in established downtown firm; state experience and salary expected. K 632 Tims Downtown.

SALESMEN,

EXPERIENCED, SELLING PAINT TRADE, TO CARRY AS SIDE LINE A WELL-KNOWN LINSEED OIL SUBSTITUTE FOR PAINTING PURPOSES; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS

O 487 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—I want a man capable of earning not less than $5,000 per year; no others need apply; he must be a man of character with executive ability and a willingness to follow instructions; we are fiscal agents and underwriters for a dividend-paying company whose issue has been approved by the Capital Issues Committee at Washington, D. C., and the man we seek must be of equal qualities with these surroundings; commission. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN ON COMMISSION BASIS TO REPRESENT MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S WORK SHIRTS; COMPLETE, WELL MADE AND FULL SIZED LINE; ALL TERRITORIES OPEN; RETAIL TRADE; APPLY STATING EXPERIENCE AND TERRITORY YOU COVER. BOX Y 392 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.—Silk salesman with big following among dress, costume, and skirt trade by a large jobbing house; good opportunity; salary and commission. Write, stating references and experience, W., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Brass, high-class and experienced for brass rolling mills; capable of handling export business and procuring orders for export; answer, with full particulars, salary, experience, &c., P. E., 96 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, cloaks, suits, dresses; must know office and city trade; salary and commission; state full particulars; will arrange interview. Box T. M., 86 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for popular price line traveling bags and suitcases; side line; one with kindred line preferred; commission basis. Apply in person, Nobbe-Kaphan Co., Inc., 301 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for stock or insurance salesman make big money on clean dividend-paying proposition; commission; interview, give address. A 119 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in wholesale confectioners and bakers supply line; salary. Address, with full particulars, O 505 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Must have clean record and possess real selling ability. Wilke's Retail Pipe Store, 287 Broadway; apply 9 to 12.

SALESMAN wanted to take on aprons as a side line; commission basis. O 496 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK AND GENERAL
ASSISTANT WANTED.
Silk mill, 70 miles from New York, wants young man to take charge of shipping and general office work; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, references, and salary desired. R 295 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, sober, reliable man; one who has had some experience; salary $20; good chance for advancement. Call 49 Front St. See Mr. Hallock.

SOLICITOR.—Financial magazine desires experienced man to obtain subscriptions; should be qualified by education and training to meet good class of business men; salary and commission. Z 256 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR Wanted.—Live-wire subscription solicitor for leading financial weekly; salary and commission. Z 246 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC AND CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE that SAMUEL BOROWSKY has withdrawn from the WESTERN OUTFIT CO., Salt Lake City, Utah, being a silent partner in that firm. Therefore he will not be responsible for further obligations assumed by the firm.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COLored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children will be held at 140 East 62nd Street on Monday, December 9th, 1918, at eleven A. M.
HELENA L. KNOX, Secretary.

ON OR AFTER THIS DATE, DEC. 7, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife.
GEORGE H. HENDERSON.

SPECIAL DELIVERY LETTER WITH $10 enclosed received Dec. 2. Thanks. Treasurer.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK.

PURCHASING.

Alert, energetic stenographer to take dictation, write orders, check invoices, and do general clerical work in New York purchasing department of large mining company. Only well-bred, accurate young men, who have had actual experience in similar work in a large purchasing department, will be considered. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, race, experience, &c., in detail, in strict confidence. Salary $25-$28. L 560 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL CHAUFFEURS FOR ELECTRIC CARS. ALSO SHEET WRITERS. APPLY MALE HELP ENTRANCE, 6TH AV. AND 43D ST.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT 288.

STEAM ENGINEER,

competent to handle large cross compound condensing engine, A. C. and D. C. generators. Applicant should have been associated with large plant in past. Eight-hour shift, good pay; must have New York license.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

STENOGRAPHER-PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted for a public accountant's office downtown; applicant should be 25-30 years old, of all-American antecedents, of first-class appearance, A1 stenographer and typist in every respect, accustomed to handling volume detail without supervision; good opportunity with commensurate salary to the right man. K 625 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish. — Experienced; excellent opportunity to right party; A1 references required. O 503 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK
in wholesale importing house; young man, about 18, having some experience in jewelry novelties; excellent opportunity; advancement; state experience and salary wanted. R. S., 369 Times.

TOOL DESIGNER

on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable parts; only men with experience need apply; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

WOODWORKERS
on commercial auto bodies; 48-hour week; best working conditions; hot and cold running water, steam heat, shower baths, individual lockers; good wages, steady work. Peter Barrett Mfg. Co., Navy and Johnson Sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED
TRAINMEN
AND
STATIONMEN.
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS.
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
Apply
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
165 Broadway—Room 1233.
22 East 22d St.
58 Cooper Square.
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
86th St. and Lexington Av.
57th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

WINDOW DRESSER

wanted for large store in Newark, N. J. Interviews can be had at office of Jacob L. Newman, Room 704, National State Bank Bldg., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN as city salesman with Christian firm; wholesale cardboard and paper experience necessary; state reference and salary expected. S 480 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, to make himself useful in office; must have knowledge of bookkeeping, one who can operate typewriter preferred. P 114 Times Bronx.

YOUTHS over 15; export house; helpers shipping room. K 672 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

A SPLENDID chance to see the world—and to earn large wages; thousands of tractor mechanics are needed immediately for work in America and the reconstruction of Europe; short complete courses, rapid progress; individual instruction. Y. M. C. A. Tractor School, (East Side Branch,) 157 East 86th St., New York. Telephone Lenox 6051.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. Send for booklet and pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN, over 21, plenty positions now open, moving picture operating; large field; pays $80 weekly upward; we teach you day and evening. Call at once, 644 8th Av., 42d St.

FOR SALE.

We Make and Sell

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS

AND CREDIT FILES.

Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold, and exchanged.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,

New York Office, 1,170 Broadway.
Jersey City Office, 24 Newark Av.
Brooklyn Office, 75 Court St.

Can ship you six cars of Pitts. bituminous coal daily. P. O. Box 458, Brownsville, Penn.

Wanted, wardrobe trunk, in first-class condition; will pay up to $10. Audubon 8701, Apt. 6B.

Rugs, records, fireless cooker, furniture, heaters. Simmons, 145 Audubon Av. St. Nicholas 880.

Complete mahogany set, 2 desks, 5 chairs, rug. Room 274, 1,834 Broadway.

The latest patent of air brush. P. Seweryn, 872 East 10th St.

Chickering Baby Grand piano, slightly used, $550; seen by appointment. K 171 Times.

Furniture.

All office furniture cheap. Desks, $5, $8, $10; filing cabinets, $5, $10; wallcases, tables, chairs. 60 Cortlandt St.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

"CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"The Trumpet That Gives an Uncertain Sound: An Arraignment of the Destructive Criticism of the Bible Which Has Come Out of Modern Germany."
12:00—Sunday-School and Pastor's Bible Class.
8:00—"The World's Need of the Power of the Holy Spirit."
A cordial welcome to everybody.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"REST FOR THE WEARY."
8—"ENGLAND IN THE WAR."
In celebration of Britain's Day,
Mr. Shackleford will sing,
"RULE BRITANNIA."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
J. Howard Ardrey, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Merrett, Leader, Women's Class, 10.
Evening, Soldiers and Sailors' Service.
Social hour, 5:30. Program, 6:15.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M., "KEPT THROUGH LIFE AND DEATH TO THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST."

In this sermon Dr. Haldeman will give the guarantees of the continued existence and set forth the locality and condition of those who die in Christ till Christ Himself shall bring them back.

8 P. M., "TWELVE MILLIONS OF PROOFS THAT THE BIBLE IS THE INSPIRED, INERRANT, INFALLIBLE WORD OF GOD."

These twelve millions of proofs are Jews. The Jews today are such living proofs that infidelity and the treason of higher criticism fall like shriveled leaves of Autumn before them. If you want assurance of your Bible, hear this sermon. Jews cordially invited.

Friday Night, December 13, 8 o'clock, "Deuteronomy, the Book of Twice Told Tales." These meetings are wonderful.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Sq.
11 A. M., A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
"CRIPPLED CHRISTIANS."
8 P. M., ALEXANDER BOUBLIKOFF, who as a member of the Russian Duma personally arrested the Czar.
"SHOULD THE ALLIES MAINTAIN ARMED FORCES IN RUSSIA."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (In Service.)
Rev. DAVID ROSS will preach this Sunday.
11 A. M.—"The Great Arrival."
8 P. M.—"Unredeemed Territory."
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AV., BETWEEN 126TH & 127TH STS.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"WHEN OUR BOYS COME HOME."
8 P.M.—"FAIL IF YOU MUST, BUT RISE EVERY TIME YOU FALL."
This is the ninth of a series of twelve Sunday evening sermons on the general subject: "A RELIGION FOR TIMES LIKE THESE."
DEC. 15—"See the Good Everywhere, but Work Always for Something Better."
DEC. 22—"Respect Every Man, but Yourself Most of All."
DEC. 29—"Whatever You Think or Feel, Live the Life of Loving Service."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179th-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11.—"THE ACID TEST."
8.—"IS DEATH AN ADVENTURE?"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CH.,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Dr. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Swords and Ploughshares."
8 P. M.—Masons and Knights Templar.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Dr. JEFFERSON will preach at 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CHURCH
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finnis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE.
Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria.
Services, Sunday, 11 A. M.; speaker,
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Spiritual Medicine."

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Dec. 8, at 11 o'clock.

Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER.
Subject: "NATIONALISM AND ZIONISM."

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor CHARLES P. FAGNANI, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Cor. Broadway and 104th St.
BIBLE SUNDAY.
11 A.M. and 8 P.M. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Morn'g subject: "The Bible and the Nation."
3 o'clock, Children's Church.
Thursday at 8 P. M., Mid-week Bible Study.

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St.,
DON O. SHELTON, Pres.
4:15 P. M., "When the Spirit's Fire Came to Wales."

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
109 East 22d St.
A. B. CARRERO, Pastor.
Services Sunday, 3 P. M. Friday, 8 P. M.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. SILVERMAN on "Jewish Solidarity."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. SILVERMAN on "Palestine and the Jews."
DAILY NOON SERVICE, 12:30.
All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE FORUM,
Sunday evening at 8:15,
36 West 68th St.
MORRIS ROTNENBERG, Esq.,
"THE NECESSITY FOR AMERICAN-JEWISH CONGRESS."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av., at 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
Saturday Morning (sermon,) 10:15.
Sunday Morning at 11,
"A JUST STATE."

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mount Morris Theatre, (116th St., corner 5th Av.) Sunday, 10:45 A. M. H. L. ROSENFELD on "First Hand Impressions of Belligerent Europe."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. A. O. STUB.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, 104th St., bet. Col. and Amst.
11 A. M., DR. HARRIS.
7:30 P. M., Hon. P. W. WILSON, Member of Parliament, special cor. London News and author of "The Christ We Forget."

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11:00—Dr. SOCKMAN, "The Monotony of Peace."
8:00—Music. Gounod's "Out of Darkness." Brief message by the pastor.
6:00—Social Tea. Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av.
(The Big Church Around the Corner.)
Rev. J. W. CHASEY, B. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Revolutionized Life."
8 P. M.—"Waving the Red Flag."

ST. ANDREW'S METH. EPIS. CHURCH,
76th St., near Columbus Av.
Sermon at 11 A. M.
8—CAPT. BELLPORT, French Army.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Marshall. 8 P. M.—Pres. Tipple
"Along the Battle Line in France."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
11 A. M.—REV. MILLARD L. ROBINSON, PH. D.
4:30 P. M.—BISHOP WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, LL. D.
"America and Her Opportunity in the New World."
Men's Bible Class Every Sunday.
10:15 to 11 A. M.—Strangers especially Welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Preaching by the Rev. Halford E. Luccock.
11 A. M.—"Some Things We Must Not Demobilize."
8 P. M.—"The Eyes of the Crowd."

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday school, 10:15. Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE VICTOR IN THE CONFLICT."
All in U. S. Service especially welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., EDITH A. MARTIN.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M., "Attract Success."
ANNA C. NOLLE.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., UNION MEETING at CHALIF'S HALL, 163 West 57th St.,
(Opposite Carnegie Hall.)
Speakers.
Mrs. VANCE CHENEY.
Mrs. GENEVIEVE BEHREND.
Dr. F. HOMER CURTISS.
Mrs. MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
Miss MARY ALLEN.
Music—Mr. and Mrs.
ZAHR MYRON BICKFORD.
Mon., 8:15, Healing, EDITH A. MARTIN.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., MARY ALLEN.
Thursday, 3 P. M., Healing,
LYDIA M. COLLINS.
8:15 P. M., Dr. JULIA SETON.
Friday, 8:15, LAURA G. CANNON.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE
AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School. 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "Intuition and Conscience." 3:30 P. M., PAUL A. VERUD. No evening service. Tuesday, 3:15 P. M., MISS COOKE. Wednesday, 3 P. M., MISS COOKE. Meetings at 3 and 8:15 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

EDITH RARICK, McALPIN HOTEL.
Inquire at elevator for room.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
All teaching in the light of the New Sixth Cycle Message, by A. K. MOZUMDAR.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN.
Mehlin Piano Hall, 4 E. 43d., cor. 5th Av.
Sunday, 11 o'clock: "Facing Your Future."
All welcome. Interviews, classes. Monday Evening Class at 8, The Biltmore, R. 641.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15,
"PUSH OUT AND GATHER IN."
Admission Free. Good Music.

UNITY SOCIETY, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

To-morrow at 4 P. M.
SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
TROWARD'S EXPLANATION
OF THE LORD'S SUPPER
and its practical application to every day life.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward)
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street.
Note change of time—
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.
FREE DAILY LECTURES
Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway, every morning at 11 o'clock
(except Saturdays and Sundays).
Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock
At Bretton Hall,
Subject Free Friday Evening Lecture,
FROM WHAT CENTRE ARE YOU THINKING?

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers, { William Pierson Merrill.
Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Bible School at 9:40.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor
10:00 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.
Enlarged Choir, 3 quartettes and orchestra at both services.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON
of Montreal
will preach at both services.
At 4:30 the 109th Anniversary of the New York Bible Society.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Church Erection.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M., in the Chapel,
REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation,
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET,
11 A. M.,
REV. DR. HUGH BLACK.
8 P. M.,
HANDEL'S
ORATORIO OF SAMSON.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Walter H. Semple.
7:45 P. M.—Rev. George Walton King, D. D.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. W. S. Holt on the "New Era."
8—Dr. Work, "Brave Old England."

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. CHARLES T. SCHAEFFER will preach at both services.

LABOR TEMPLE,
Fourteenth St. and 2d Av.

4 P. M.
Rev. MILLARD L. ROBINSON, Ph. D.
"Religion's Answer to the Challenge of the Social Crisis."

5 P. M.
Dr. WILL DURANT.
Lecture—"Cervantes."

8 P. M.
OPEN FORUM,
"FACING THE FUTURE TOGETHER,"
By Dr. William Adams Brown,
Secretary of the General War Time Commission of Churches.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30, CHARLES H. PARHURST, D. D.
ALL SEATS FREE.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

Presbyterian

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
REV. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, PASTOR,
will preach at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D.,
will preach 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

2D PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. PRESBYTERIAN, Corner 141st St.—Services 11 and 8.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Pastor.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
DR. EVANS will preach, 11 A. M. & 8 P.M.

WEST END, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11, "Britain's Day—Its Wonderful Significance for Jews and Christians." 8, "Mary, Listen!"

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Japanese.)
11 A. M.—Special Service for Britain's Day. Addresses by Dean Robbins and Rev. Dr. S. S. Drury.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Geo. Wm. Douglas.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A.M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon.........11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)... 4 P.M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"The Teachings of Great Books."
4—Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."
8—Forum: Mr. Norman Angell, "League of Free Nations."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector.)
4, 8 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.)
POPULAR VESPERS at 4, including harp solo, "Song Without Words," by Gounod, and "Largo," by Handel. Violin, cello, harp and organ. All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 10:15 & 11 A. M., & 8 P. M. (Rector.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Address by Prof. Lovejoy of Johns Hopkins University on "America's Debt to the British Empire."
8:00 P. M.—Address by the Rector.
9:00 P. M.—General L. R. Kenyon of the British Army, celebration of British Day. Britons cordially invited.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion................... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong, (Bishop Reese).... 8 P. M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
Services, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
11—Right Rev. ARTHUR S. LLOYD, D. D., President of the Board of Missions.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Memorial Service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon. (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION,
Trinity Parish.
Broadway and 155th Street.
Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar.
8, 8:45, 9:45, and 11 A. M. 4 and 8 P. M.
Popular vespers, (4 P. M.) Leo Riggs, recital organist; Hans Kronold, cellist. 11 A. M., Dr. GATES preaches on "OUR DEBT TO GREAT BRITAIN."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3:00 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address.
Dr. LEIGHTON PARKS will preach at 11 and 4:30 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
Sunday Services 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. William Pitt McCune, Rector.
Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11. Vespers & Benediction: 4.
Thanksgiving Day—High Mass.
Procession and Te Deum, 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector, 8 A. M; 11 A. M., (RECTOR;) 4 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11, "Social Religion in the New Era."
8, "Mysticism and Modern Cults."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rector, "Love, the Social Architect."
4 P. M.—"The British Empire—a Successful Experiment in the Kingdom of Christ," W. N. Guthrie.
"Britain's Part in the War," Jonas Lippman.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector; 48th ANNIVERSARY. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers, Procession, and Te Deum, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"The War's Effect on English Character," by Mr. Raymond Blathwayt.
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services: 7, 8, 9, 10:30; 4 and 8 P. M.
10:30, sermon, (Rector.) Cruickshank's Mass. 4. Evensong, 8; sermon, W. W. Davis.
Daily: 7, 9, 12, (Peace Intercessions,) 5 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Broadway and Wall St.
11 A. M.—Special service in celebration of Britain's Day.
Sermon by the
Rev. Dr. MANNING.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
8, 11, Rev. F. Burgess; 8, Rev. F. Burgess.

Reformed

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
8TH AVE. AND 44TH ST.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. preaching by Rev. T. P. Gates of Asbury Park.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister, 11 and 8.

Reformed

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., Minister,
will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Trisagion."
8 P. M.—"The Majesty of Service."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Robert William Courtney, Assistant,
will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Word of God."
8 P. M.—"A Desperate Man."

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Special Music. Dudley Buck's Cantata, "The Coming of the King." Choir assisted by Mr. Franz Listemann, 'Cellist.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister,
will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Bible in Modern Life."
8 P. M.—"Around the Peace Table."
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs. Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
(First Spiritual Society. Inc. 1852. Mother Church of Spiritualism of the World.)
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.,
near Broadway.
Services—Sundays, 8 P. M.; Fridays, 2 P. M.
Speaker, Sunday night, Dr. Teasdale Randolph Struble; subject, "The Monarch Soul."

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT
COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker,
Will Lecture. Messages Given.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th St. Helen Temple Brigham morning and evening. Evening theme, "A Better World."

Theosophy

AT CENTRAL LODGE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 67th St.
Every Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.,
MRS MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
Class in "THE SECRET DOCTRINE."
Thursday, Dec. 12, 8:15 P. M.,
"WALT WHITMAN AND THEOSOPHY."
Every Friday, 8:15 P. M.,
ELEMENTARY THEOSOPHY.
Public Cordially Invited.

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS,
2,228 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge.
Sunday, Dec. 8, 8:15 P. M.,
DR. F. MILTON WILLIS.
"PRAYER: ITS OCCULT MEANING."
FREE PUBLIC CLASSES:
Tuesday, 8 P. M.—"Esoteric Christianity."
Thursday, 8:15 P. M.—"Elementary Theosophy."
Friday, 8:30 P. M.—"The Secret Doctrine."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

THE ORDER OF THE STAR IN THE EAST will meet tonight, Saturday, at 2,228 Broadway, 8:30 P. M. Object: Preparation for the World Teacher.
Speaker: Mr. HAROLD STOWE.
Subject: "Brotherhood and Reconstruction."
All are welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,)
25 W. 45th St.—Public Lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15, "Karman—The Doctrine of Hope." Mrs. Henry F. Tuzo.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE EARLY CHRISTIAN VERSUS THE MODERN CHRISTIAN; A STUDY IN CONTRASTS."
8:15 P. M.—MR. HOLMES, "THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS; WILL IT DO THE WORK?"

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11
THE SIMPLEST RELIGION IN THE WORLD.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum, 8 P. M., Bessie Beatty, Editor McCall's Magazine, Author, War Correspondent, "THE RED HEART OF RUSSIA."

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20TH ST.
DR. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., "Kings That Go and the Christ Who Abides."
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M.
"ADEQUATE RELIGION."

Y. M. C. A.

"THE THREE CROSSES."
DR. LYMAN ABBOTT,
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P.M.
MEN ONLY.

DR. FRANK CRANE,
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 153 E. 86th, 4 P. M.
Lexington Av. Subway stops at 86th St.

FORMER GOVERNOR E. C. STOKES.
23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun. 4 P.M.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y. W. C. A., Lexington Av., (53d St.)
7:30 P. M., Vesper Service, "Stand By."
MISS HELEN FARQUHAR, Speaker.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 501 West 50th St.
4:30 P. M., Maude Elizabeth Smith, U. S. Bureau of Labor. Tea Served.

HARLEM BRANCH, 240 Lenox Av.
4:30 P. M., Miss Margaret Moran, Speaker.

BRONX BRANCH, 329 East 176th St.
4:30 P. M., Miss Laura Parker, Speaker.
Tea Served.

Other Services

PHYSICAL CULTURE CHURCH,
Broadhurst Theatre, 44th St., near B'way.
"CHRIST AS A HEALER,"
discussed by
BERNARR MacFADDEN.
Also the fundamental principles of healing for now and here.
Mr. MacFadden has helped several thousand people toward health and happiness directly and through his literature.
Many personal testimonies promised.
Every Sunday night at 8 o'clock.
SEATS FREE.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—*But Different.*
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way at 44th St.
Sunday, 11 a. m., F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: "Selfishness—Human and Divine."
A wonderful lecture by a still more wonderful man.

BILLY SUNDAY
Committee, 17 Doyers St., Rescue Society, Sat., Dec. 14, 10 P. M. Frank Goodman, Trail Hitter, Former Gambler. Host others. Great Gospel service nightly 10 P. M. Nothing like it in the world.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

WILL THERE BE PEACE?
This burning question fully considered, Sunday, 3 P. M., Carnegie Hall, Studio 61, 154 West 57th St., New York City. Lecturer, P. L. Read. All welcome seats free. No collection.

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
DR. and MRS. F. HOMER CURTISS.
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Latter Days of Creation"; Wed., 8 P. M., "The Three Wise Men." Public Healing Service Daily at Noon. 298 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

STUDIO CLUB, 35 East 62d St.; Vesper Service, Dec. 8th, at 5 P. M. Speaker, Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN.
Soldiers and sailors invited.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.
Swami Bodhananda, "Immortality," 3 P. M.
All welcome.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts. (near Borough Hall Subway).
Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. on "America, Great Britain, and the Kingdom of God." 7:45 P. M., Religious Forum. Mr. ROBERT H. GARDINER on "The Movement Toward Christian Unity."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Christ of the Year 33 A. D. and the Year 1918; What Men Thought Then and What They Think Now."
7:45 P. M.—Addresses on France by Lieut. DOBELLE of the French High Commission and Dr. HILLIS.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. Henry Neuman, "Thomas Paine, American and World Citizen."

New Thought

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Dec. 8: "LEARNING TO DO TEAM-WORK." Music. All welcome.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner South Oxford Street.
Ministers { Charles Carroll Albertson,
James Forsyth Riggs,
R. Paul Schearrer.
Dr. Albertson will preach at 10:30 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
MONTAGUE ST., near BOROUGH HALL.
11—"Nations and Missions," (Mr. Melish.)
8—"Britain's Day," (Sir John Fraser-Mr. Melish.)

Theosophy

BROOKLYN LODGE THEOSOPHICAL,
95 Lafayette Av. (near So. Portland.)
Public Lecture, Sunday Evening, 8:15,
"HOW SHALL WE LOVE,"
Mr. E. Paynter.

Unitarian

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 11 A. M.—Rev. Sydney B. Snow, Kings Chapel, Boston.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"Constructive Elements of Peace."
Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av. Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Only. Free. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,231.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX HOTCHKISS and DAVID STEIN, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of HOTCHKISS & STEIN, Bankrupts.

Max Hotchkiss and David Stein, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of Hotchkiss & Stein, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on October 29, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 18, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,411.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS D. HOPKINS and EDWARD H. BOYD, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of HOPKINS & BOYD, Bankrupts.

Louis D. Hopkins and Edward H. Boyd, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of Hopkins & Boyd, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on December 3, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 18, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,148.—In Bankruptcy.—JENNIE LEVIN, trading as THE MARQUISE, Bankrupt.

Jennie Levin, trading as The Marquise, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 11, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 18, 1918, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEXINGTON LEATHER GOODS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, December 12, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 117 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paper boxes, paper, leather goods, ivory pieces, office furniture, fixtures, &c. OWEN S. M. TIERNEY, Receiver. ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that HENRY POWELL RAMSDELL, JAMES A. P. RAMSDELL and HOMER S. RAMSDELL, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Homer Ramsdell, deceased, owners of the ferryboat "Orange," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the collision between the ferryboat "Orange" and the steamer "Rensselaer," on the night of June 15th, 1918. Value of vessel and freight, $99,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Marshall S. Hagar, Esq., at his office, at No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated, December 5th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act of Congress approved February 10, 1909, as amended, I have seized and hold forty-six 1-oz. bottles cocaine hydrochloride, two ½-oz. bottles diacetyl morphine hydrochloride, and three bottles and one package containing 25,000 more or less 1/12 grain tablets heroin hydrochloride.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 16th, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated November [illegible], 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Cornell Steamboat Company, owner of the steam tug "Primrose," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of collision claimed to have occurred between the said steam tug "Primrose," the boat "Ontario & Western No. 21," and the barge "Bavier"; value of the vessel and freight, $8,500. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Louis Bennett, Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

VICTORY ISSUE—Current History Magazine, December. On news stands, 25 cts. Official texts of Armistices: German, Austrian, Turkish. Official and semi-documents, records, utterances, (consecutively arranged), which ended the war.—Advt.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

High-class dress and gown manufacturing concern of international reputation, selling now about $300,000 annually of highest type merchandise, having just concluded contracts for South American, Australian, and European representation in 30 of the largest cities, wants capable partner with $40,000 to $60,000 capital to handle additional volume business; firm can stand strictest investigation, and owners are of highest commercial standing; only people of highest standing will be considered. Address Box 120, 487 Marbridge Building.

MACHINE SHOP.

An exceptionally well equipped machine shop now employing 100 men, manufacturing tools, gauges, dies, fixtures, and small production work, desires to make production work a specialty.

Financially capable of entertaining any large proposition requiring additional equipment and backing. F. P., 805 Times Downtown.

Wanted, several men with $5,000 to take active interest, with services, in co-operative garage business; the plan is to extend the present business to cover all branches of the automobile line excepting the manufacturing of same; if you are looking for an opportunity to connect with a sound and progressive proposition, would be pleased to talk it over with you. J. H. Paige, 420 Beverley Road, Brooklyn.

HOLLANDER,

leaving for Holland, Belgium, England, and France within next two months, will take representations, anything from shoestrings to locomotives; those wishing to re-establish trade connections or introduce their manufactures in the above markets please address Export, O 498 Times Downtown.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company seeks connections with man of proven knowledge and ability, who has ideas or inventions around which permanent business can be built; mechanical specialties preferred. Communicate, with full experience and with definite statement of facts, with G. M., Co., Z 204 Times Annex.

Business men, first-class, to establish branch office in various States, also agents for foreign countries, to sell Bario metal, heat and acid resisting, laboratory utensils, and electric furnaces. Bario Metal Corporation, 167 West 18th St.

Engineer and Superintendent.—Lieutenant in the C. W. S., U. S. Army, about to receive his discharge, wishes to connect with a large construction company; 18 years' experience. Z 271 Times Annex.

GOVERNMENT CANCELLATIONS.

We are engaged in arranging prompt adjustments. Is yours a difficult proposition? Appointments by letter only. O 485 Times Downtown.

Party wanted with $15,000 to buy half interest in well-established manufacturing concern making $12,000 net profit yearly. Address K. D., 143 8th Av.

APARTMENT HOTEL.

Well located, thoroughly modern, fully furnished and rented, showing large net income. Frank L. Fisher Company, 50 East 42d St.

A well-established dress house wants a partner; must have capital between $6,000 and $8,000; must have experience in selling. Write A. B., Adv. Dept., 125 East 34th St.

Established, going business wants man who can invest $20,000; exceptional opportunity. S 202 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MARMON 1918 Brougham; Town Car.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7 pass.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
PEUGEOT suburban Sedan; latest importation.
1916 SIMPLEX Limousine Landaulet.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 CADILLAC Suburban Limousine.
1918 DANIELS 4-pass. touring.
1918 OLDSMOBILE 6-cylinder touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 WILLYS 6-cylinder touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger; sport model.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1917 CADILLAC touring; excellent condition.
1916 STUTZ Speedster Bearcat.
CHALMERS Sedan; excellent condition.
1918 OVERLAND touring.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1917 PACKARD, 4½-ton.
1917 SIGNAL, 3½-ton.
1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK, 1917, Limousine; beautiful car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1917 LANDAULET BROUGHAM USED 3,900 MILES.

A practically new car with every appointment, without a scratch or blemish, is offered for sale at the right price; was used about four months and was on dead storage for 11 months; if you are in the market for a brand new car give this your immediate inspection; open to any mechanical inspection or demonstration. The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC Sedan de Luxe, late 1917; run about 9,000 miles; mechanically perfect; chocolate cream paint and upholstery, without a blemish; owner must sell at once. Phone 544 Cortlandt or call De Witt, Room 211, 25 Church St.

CADILLAC BROUGHAM.

Beautiful 1916 brougham limousine, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new; perfect condition guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

CADILLAC (1918) limousine; bargain.
CADILLAC (1918) touring, four-passenger.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 H. P.
PACKARD (1918) touring; contract at disc't. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 1916; excellent condition, with touring body and special limousine body, inside drive. Address Room 509, 20 Broad St., New York City, or Telephone Rector 9830.

CADILLAC, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; dark blue; 35x5 tires, extra rims; runs, looks like new. Telephone Columbus 257. Write Apt. 9A, 105 West 72d.

CADILLAC, 1916, Landaulette; town car; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) Circle 1417.

CADILLAC, 1916, Brougham Sedan; reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1916 Brougham Sedan, wire wheels, cord tires; perfect. Owner, Circle 1686.

CADILLAC Touring, 8-cylinder, fine running order; excellent appearance; $800. Barclay 8980.

CADILLAC 1918 BROUGHAM SEDAN. D. C. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d. Circle 618.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CHANDLER,
Rebuilt and Refinished
USED CARS.
Model 18 7-passenger Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Sedan.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 4-passenger Roadster.
Model 18 2-passenger Special Roadster.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 16 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 7-passenger Landaulet.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP.,
62d St. and Broadway.

CHALMERS Roadster for sale; excellent condition; army officer; must sell at once. Telephone Columbus 1405, Apt. 7A.

CHANDLER chummy roadster, 1918; wire wheels. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

CHANDLER 1918 chummy roadster; wire wheels; perfect. Telephone owner, Fordham 4064.

CHANDLER, 1917, Sedan; smartly appointed. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

COLE, 8-cylinder Sedan, Series 80; repainted and guaranteed. Russell L. Engs, Inc., Cole Distributors, 12 Central Park West, New York City. Telephone Columbus 510.

COLE sedan, 1917, 7-passenger; excellent condition; wire wheels; new tires; many extras; splendid bargain. Packard Motor Car Co., Broadway and 61st St.

CRANE simplex suburban sedan, latest model; like new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

DODGE BROS. Sedan; good condition; $950. J. B. Elsey, Inc., Concourse and 186th St. Fordham 4300.

DODGE, 1918-1917, Sedans; bargains. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

DODGE Sedan 1917.—Gentleman going South; sacrifice $1,200. Columbus 6600, Apt. 426.

FRANKLIN, 5-passenger touring, 1917, Series 9; just overhauled and repainted; a bargain. Car can be seen at 20 Central Park West. Phone E. E. Parrack, Columbus 3725.

FRANKLIN Sedans, 1918 and 1917. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON 1918 special de luxe sedan; a magnificent car, practically brand-new, at great sacrifice; cost $4,500; accept $3,200. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSONS, 1917, Sedan; 1917 Limousine. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, super 6 sedan; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, flight up.

HUDSON 1917 super-six touring; beautiful car. Empire, 1,700 Broadway. Flight up.

HUDSON Sedan 1917, 7-passenger; good condition. B 267 Times.

HUDSON Cabriolet, Super Six. 9657 Riverside.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, Sedan; attractive; bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1916 Roadster. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

INTERSTATE 1917 Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

JEFFREY, 1917, 7-passenger touring car. Tel. 62-W Bath Beach, evenings.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; 9,000 miles; practically new. 70 Kingsland Av., Elmhurst, L. I.

LIBERTY 1918; like new; six shoes; no reasonable offer refused. Mt. Vernon 1350-J.

LOCOMOBILE.—Four passenger coupe body, new, very handsome; absolutely up to date; bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

MARMON 1917 Sedan; 1917 touring; 1918 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON touring, 1917, like new; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, flight up.

MITCHELL 1917 sedan, perfect; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

NATIONAL, 1918, twin six, limousine top with Summer top. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. | Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-passenger. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, Sedan; exceptional opportunity. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight, Circle 1417.

PACKARD.—Four passenger coupe; body new, very handsome; absolutely up to date; bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

PACKARD limousine and landaulet bodies; genuine twin six 1916 and 1917 models, like new; bargains. Interstate Coach Works, 1,926 Broadway, fourth floor.

PACKARD 1918, 3-35 touring; condition perfect throughout; many extras. Telephone Broad 8740; ask for Mr. Meyers.

PACKARDS, Pierce, &c., for sale; 5-ton 1918 trucks, A1. Robin, 89 West End Av. Phone Greenpoint 4030.

PACKARD 1918 touring; condition perfect. Meyers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5692.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PATHFINDER.—For sale at a sacrifice; Model 2-C, Cloverleaf body; very sporty car; 2 extra wire wheels; in perfect condition; run 10,000 miles; price $1,200; no dealers. J. W. Considine, Biltmore Hotel.

SEDAN Hupmobile 1917; perfect condition, hardly used; 5 cord tires. Mt. Vernon 1350-J.

SELECT USED CARS.
De Dion Sedan; Westinghouse starter.
1918 Hudson Super 6 Touring.
1918 Stutz Touring.
1917 Hupmobile Sedan; Summer top.
1917 Buick Limousine; Summer top.
1916 Cadillac Brougham; extra touring body.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 Cadillac Limousine. 1917 Chalmers Town.
1917 Cadillac Vict. Coupe. 1917 Stutz Speedster.
1917 Hudson Limousine. 1918 Buick 6 Touring.
Many Others. Time Payments.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

SIMPLEX Limousine; excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS limousine, 1917, Fleetwood body. Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., Apt. 58.

STUDEBAKER.—Sedan, special Willoughby body; Westinghouse shock absorbers, new Kelly-Springfield shoes; looks like new and runs like new. Can be seen at Superior Motor Garage Co., 208 West 76th St. Ask for Mr. Babbitt's car.

STUTZES, 1918-1917-1916 MODELS. BURRELLE, 1,700 BROADWAY.

WE TEACH REPAIRING AND DRIVING in short time; license guaranteed. Ladies' classes. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (59th.) Plaza 4616.

WINTON limousine, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, Model 20, 1914, horse power 48, electric light and self-starter, mechanically perfect throughout; color dark blue and black, small white stripe on body, with natural wood wheels; upholstery and paint in excellent condition; tires nearly new; also one extra tire with rim; has been run only 5,000 miles; bought new and always used by present owner; an exceptional bargain; no reasonable offer refused. Apply H. M. Henderson, care Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St., New York. Telephone Cortlandt 7263.

WINTON.—Model 33 light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

1918 five-passenger Haynes car, perfectly good condition; can be seen every morning between 9 and 10 at the U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD truck, 2½-ton, worm drive, furniture body, half stake, half panel side, 18 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 7 ft. high; in use 11 months; in first-class condition; price $3,000. Kindel Bed Co., 34 East 23d St., New York.

FORD truck, latest type; Ames make, 2-ton, worm drive, with long, wide body, suitable for handling bulky articles; in use 5 months; price $900. Kindel Bed Co., 34 East 23d St., New York.

FORD, 1½-ton, open van express; less than 6 months' old, used only 3 months; can be seen at garage, 1,094 Bronx Av., 166th St., or call Circle 3735.

D. E. TRUCK.—One ton, worm drive. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

Automobiles for Rent.

HUDSON limousine; new car; courteous treatment; reliable service; owner, Japanese, drives; moderate rates. George Imura, care of 49th St. Garage, 149 West 49th St.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1917, beautiful limousine; hour, week, month, trip. Wilmarth, Telephone Columbus 8030.

PACKARD SIX limousine; hourly, monthly; reasonable; owner drives; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

PACKARD landaulet-limousine for hire; rates reasonable. M. P. Champion, 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD town limousine; good service; $2.50 hourly, calling; $100 weekly. Circle 447.

CADILLAC 8 touring, 7-passenger, 1917; by hour, day, week, or month; owner drives. Tel. Astoria 427-2290.

AUTOMOBILE, $2.50 per hour or by trip. Telephone Harlem 5855. Mr. Dawson.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Stutz, National, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, or Buick; price must be reasonable. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

CADILLAC 1918 four-passenger Victoria; will pay cash; no dealers. A 130 Times.

DODGE wanted; touring or sedan; no dealers. F. Hawley, 80 5th Av.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILE dead storage, $5 monthly and up. West Side Storage, 310 West 143d. Audubon 3575.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, $3 month. Crest Garage, Edgemere, L. I. Tel 3500 Far Rockaway.

DEAD STORAGE, $5 monthly up. West Side Storage, 310 West 143d. Audubon 3575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. | 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. | Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. 1121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn—Dept. C.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Criminal.
US<F. W. Sears. | Same<A. Carroll.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 328 P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—At 10 A. M. Admiralty: | Equity:
Yan Pohibyck<SS Unden, (motion,) (2.) | Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corp<Janin et al, (on trial.)
At 10:30 A. M.—Criminal:
US<F. Salatel.

Admiralty calendar for call Dec. 7. Cases then to be set for trial beginning Dec. 16:

Neuman<Morse D D & Repair Co.
Emerson et al<Bark Hugomont.
Robins D D & Repair Co<SS Flush, &c.
Bulk Oil Transports, Inc<Robins D D & Repair Co.
Bouker Cont Co<Stmtug W B Pellock
Starita & Co, Inc<SS Jobhaven.
Same<SS Ijselhaven.
Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co<Rudolph Bros.
Schuyler & ano<Sch George Churchman.
Huntley<Warthouse Dock Co et al.
Doty<Barge Marg't M.
Bleakley<Stmtug John D Dailey & ano.
Gottesman & ano<Canada, Atl & Plant SS
Gen Lighterage Co<SS Thorbjan.
Hercules<Penn RR.
Frances Doherty<same
Forsyth & ano<Stmtug John E Berwind.
Cullen Barge Corp<Stmtug P RR 32.
L I Barge Co<Van Iderstein Co.
Home Insurance Co<same.
Hammond<S Tuttle's Sons Co.
E S Kuh & Valk Co<SS August.
Peterson<Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Clyde<Ferry of Bklyn.
Mesick & Mesick<Stmtug Overbrook.
Hurley<Sch Allene.
C F Harms Co<Bklyn Ash Removal & ano
Sullivan<Nitrate Producers SS Co, Ltd.
Bayles Shipyard, Inc<Yacht Impella.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co<Downer 3
Same<Stmtug Faunce.
Pike<Cornell Stmboat
Palmer<Stmtug Overbrook.
McAndrews, Jr<Stmtug Joseph Peene, Sr.
Re Petition of O'Brien Bros.
Olsen<Launch So Ho.
Peterson<same.
Vanderploeg et al<Bark Hugomont.
Green<Power Boat Neptune.
Hubert<SS Masaba.
Musumeci<Wilhelmson.
Lethbridge<Wardell & ano.
Anderson<SS Karlfarli
McNamara<SS Wells City.
Allen & Fredericks<Segurança SS Co.
Manning et al<SS Westfield.
Cent RR of N J<NY Central RR.
Brower<Daisy.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, First Department.

DECISIONS.

People ex rel. Mary A. Finnegan, respt., v. James E. McBride et al., Civil Service Commissioners, aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page and McLaughlin, JJ., (Clarke, P.J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Louis Szirtes, aplt., v. Nat Bly, (also known as Nat Bierenbach,) et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Jacob Perel, as admr., &c., respt., v. N. Y. Railways Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

B. Altman & Co., respt., v. Charles M. Durland, aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Century Holding Co., plf., v. the Ebling Brewing Co., deft.; same plf. v. same deft.—Exceptions overruled, with costs, and judgment ordered in each case in favor of plaintiff for the amount of the respective verdicts, with costs. Opinion by Merrell, J. Settle order on notice.

Lawrence Rukeyser, respt., v. Fountain & Choate, Inc., aplt.; Tisdale Lumber Co. et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Herbert S. Sisson, as State Comr. of Excise, &c., aplt., v. Stephen Harvey, respt.—Judgment and order reversed with costs and judgment ordered for plaintiff with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Moritz Friedman, respt., v. John C. Welwood, aplt.; Sarah Friedman v. same, aplt.—Judgment and orders reversed, with costs, and complaints dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Charles N. Brizse, respt., v. Frederick J. Lisman et al., aplts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended reply on payment of all costs to date. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Siegfried Frohlich, aplt., v. Aaron Zeltzer respt.—Determination reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements in this court and in the Aplt. Term, and order of Municipal Court reversed and a new trial ordered, with $10 costs to the plaintiff. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Berlin Const. Co., aplt., v. Herman W. Hoops, respt.—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Merrell, J. (Clarke, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph M. Brown, aplt., v. Harry Wilkus, impld., &c., respt.—Judgment and ordered reversed, with costs. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

Joseph Witzel, aplt., v. Joseph Greissgrow, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Kauber, an inft., &c., respt., v. Adolph Forsberg, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Hirsch, respt., v. Rose Gillespie et al., defts., impld. with John Wimmer, respt., and Leslie H. Pell, an inft., &c., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to all parties appearing separately on this appeal. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel U. Tilton, respt.-aplt., v. Levi L. Gens, impld, &c., aplt.-respt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Myron M. Studner, apt., v. The H. & N. Carburetor Co., respt. Determination reversed, with costs and judgment and order of the City Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Ellen Ryan, respt., v. Samuel Band et al., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac W. Carr, aplt., v. The L. I. Railroad Co., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mae G. Ryan, respt., v. Eastern Wayne Produce Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce the verdict to the sum of $1,200; in which event the judgment and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Carl Steinberg, respt., v. Erie R. R. Co., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of Mullan, J., at Appellate Term. Order filed.

Hoisting Machinery Co., aplt., v. Atlantic & Western R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re James V. Parker, decd.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Merrell, J., (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Leo J. Fishel, respt., v. Brunswick Realty Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Beatrice Cleveland, respt., v. Rialto Theatre Corp., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Archibald Palmer, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Alphonse Buehler, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Palmer v. Scheftel, 183 App. Div., 77. Order filed.

Manuel E. Lardizabal, respt., vs. Washington S. Valentine, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Martin Walsh, respt., vs. The Butterick Publishing Co., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

David Goldberg, an infant, &c., respt., vs. Joseph S. Burrows, impld., &c., aplt.—Order reversed, with costs, and verdict reinstated. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Herbert S. Sisson, as State Commr. of Excise, respt., vs. William Todd, impld., &c., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Karon Poulson, aplt., vs. Hibo Mangels, impld., &c., respt. Henry Poulson, aplt., vs. same.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to aplts. to abide event, on the ground that the question of contributory negligence was a question of fact for the jury. Orders filed.

Nellie I. Comerford, respt., vs. Samuel J. Bloomingdale et al., aplts. Michael S. Comerford, respt., vs. same, aplts.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ida Levinsen, aplt., vs. Emma Mayer, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William Granfield, as admr., &c., respt., vs. George C. Taylor, as President, &c., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to the sum of $12,000, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Patrick Kehoe, as admr., &c., respt., v. same, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to the sum of $6,000, in which event the judgment and the order appealed from are affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Isidore Meyerson, aplt., v. Franklin Knitting Mills, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Samuel Borchardt, aplt., v. Raymond Const. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Brookfield Const. Co., respt., v. Frank R. Cordley, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Morris Rose, impld., &c., aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

H. Ray Paige, respt., v. Alexander Faure, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

People ex rel. New York Edison Co., respt., v. William A. Prendergast, as Comptroller, &c., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $50 costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Delano<Rafferty—Horace E Deming. Re Jahn<Jeremiah T. Mahoney. Schloss<Schloss—George J. Gillespie.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Jackson<Reynolds—Alfred H. Townley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hal Rty Corp<Ehrich Peterson et al.—John W. Brainsby.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

Re the application of John Block for payment of wards, &c., in proceedings to open Malbone St.—Motion denied, without costs.

Wallace Beatty and another, aplts., v. Jesse Read and another, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Fred Behman, aplt., v. Newtown Supply Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John Blain, aplt., v. Frederick Reiss et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Samuel Brown, respt., v. Fred Breslin, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Sarah Fairhurst, respt., v. Hannah Tag, aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Julius Hasler, respt., v. Courtland Smith, aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Frank Hebbelwaithe, respt. and aplt., v. Charles and Wallace Flint, aplts. and respts.

Re the application for the judicial settlement of the accounts of Homer Babcock, an incompetent person.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re the probate of heirship of John Butler, aplt., John Johnson Butler and another, respts—Decree affirmed, with costs.

Re the application of the City of New York relative to acquiring title, &c., Boulevard from Vernon Av. and Broadway to Mott Av., Queens, P. & Z. Realty Corporation, aplt., the City of New York, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re the judicial settlement of the account of J. Bliss Coombs and others, as executors, &c., of George Copeland, deceased.—Decree reversed, with costs.

Re the petition of Edwin Quick and William Soringeuer to render and settle their accounts as executors, &c., of Mary Couch, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

Sara Mann, respt., v. Westchester Electric Railroad Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Edna Minion and Ralph Frost, aplts., v. Clara Warner, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

New York Interurban Water Co., respt., v. City of Mount Vernon, aplt.—Judgment reversed, without costs.

John Olivia, respt., v. Henry Taylor, aplt., and Carrie Muller, deft.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs.

Anna Rukstelis, respt., v. Sarah Epstein, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Village of Larchmont, respt., v. Frank White and Tony Miele, aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

John Wister v. Clyde Steamship Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs.

Mary Wolffe, an infant, &c., by Nora Wolffe, her guardian ad litem, aplt., v. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, respt.—Order reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs and disbursements.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—Twenty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $708,000, were chartered today. They include:

Martin Sperling, Inc., Brooklyn, food products, $6,000; M. and M. Sperling, C. Grozinger, 82 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

North Carolina and Virginia Workingmen's Club, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; A. M. Sheard, J. M. Vincent, O. A. Simon, 1,223 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

147th St. and Amsterdam Av. Realty Co., Manhattan, $6,000; H. A. Friedman, M. M. Mandel, M. B. Reilly, 31 Nassau St.

The Hub Outfitters, Inc., Buffalo, clothing for both sexes, $20,000; H. Richbart, H. J. Serrins, I. Cohen, Buffalo.

Campagnie Commerciale Francaise, Inc., Manhattan, exporting and trading business, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $25,500; S. G. Schermerhorn, F. Cuyler, A. Leroy, 35 West 50th St.

Cameo Model Importing Co., Manhattan, women's clothing and create styles, $5,000; J. H. and S. I. Sanders, R. Zahn, 159 St. Anton St.

The Fatty-Acid Reduction Co., Syracuse, $200,000; A. R. Brun, A. Finck, S. J. McDonald, Syracuse.

Parkside Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $12,000; S. Tmarkin, J. Tartakov, I. Blickman, 563 16th St., Brooklyn.

Lamode Corsets, Brooklyn, $5,000; B. and A. and L. Horwitz, 158 Smith St., Brooklyn.

Frankleedom Co., Manhattan, boxes, containers and packages, $10,000; H. T. Vonfrankenberg, J. Leedom, E. W. Bedford, 1,482 Broadway.

Automatic Walter, Manhattan, operate restaurants and equip them, $75,000; J. S. Galland, C. S. Ashley, D. J. Dowling, 15 John St.

Falco Refining Co., Bronx, refine greases, oils and soaps, $6,000; I. Klammer, A. and M. Borger, 1,007 East 180th St., Bronx.

Jeane Silk Undergarment Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. S. and C. Abrams, I. E. Schlesinger, 200 Broadway.

Mitchell, the Mover, Ithaca, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $30,000; W. J. and E. M. Mitchell, J. F. Hickey, Ithaca.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Woolf Laboratories, Manhattan, $3,000 to $1,000,000.

The Stadacona Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $4,000,000.

Engadine Realty Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

Greenville Coaling and Export Corp., Delaware, $10,000; representative, J. E. Jones, 17 Battery Place.

MERGER.

Jersey Plate Corp., Delaware, with Henry Olt & Co.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Jersey Plate Corp., Delaware, to Henry Holt & Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

S. L. Saville Lighterage Co., Manhattan.
Eugenie Restaurant Co., Manhattan.
The Model of Bay City, Manhattan.
Avon Gravel & Sand Co., Rochester.
I. J. Rifkin & Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 6.—Charters filed:

Woodenware Specialty Corp., Newark, $48,000; P. A. Ridder, E. T. Parker, and H. F. Parker, all of Newark.

Schaefer Auto Trucking Co., Newark, $450,000; Charles Wenzel, Anthony Schaefer, and Ida Schaefer, all of Arlington.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 6.—Charters filed:

American Pacific Commerce Corp., to operate boats of all kinds for carrying mails, passengers, freight, &c., $3,000,000; M. L. Horty, J. D. Frock, M. A. Denver of Wilmington.

A. B. C. Transit Refrigeration Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Simplex Mfg. Co., to manufacture trucks, hoists, &c., $125,000; W. L. Thomas, W. Sanders, Connsautville, Penn.; James Muir of Pittsburgh.

American Amusement and Theatre Co., $100,000; J. E. Armstrong, John Baherich, Joseph Mihotek, W. S. Gardiner, Pittsburgh.

Lexacarin Products Co., to manufacture and sell medicines, &c., $100,000; George A. Springer, E. Weiss, T. M. Cannon, all of Pittsburgh.

Cresson Electric Mfg. Co., $50,000; Frank Jackson, Charles Gallee, Win Lofland of Dover.

Federal R. R. Foremen and Assistant Foremen's Association of the Allegheny Region; no capital stock.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Sichler-Lutteringer Co., to Potter-Lutteringer Printing Co., Johnstown, Penn; increase capital stock from $25,000 to $30,000.

Turner Philbreck Co., to Hershon & Co., Inc., New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.......7:06 | Sun sets.........4:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:45	10:25	3:37	4:27
Governors Island	9:49	10:30	3:59	4:55
Hell Gate	11:54	.....	5:52	6:33

Arrived—Friday, Dec. 6.

SS Montsenatt, Havana, Dec. 1.
SS Othello, Gibraltar, Nov. 11.
SS Dia, Trinidad, Nov. 26.
SS Danenfjord, Christiania, Nov. 18.
SS Purfee, Gibraltar, Nov. 19.
SS Susquehanna, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
SS North End, Colon, Nov. 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Nansemond	St. Nazaire	Nov. 21
Cristobal	Colon	Nov. 24
Maraval	Trinidad	Nov. 28
Tercheling	Amsterdam	Nov. 20
Chicago	Bordeaux	Nov. 26
Oregonian	Verdon	Nov. 20
Westward Ho	St. Nazaire	Nov. 20
City of Atlanta	New Orleans	Nov. 29
Nantasket	Havre	Nov. 23
Tunica	Gibraltar	Nov. 24

DUE TOMORROW.

Sierra	Brest	Nov. 30
Empress of Britain	Liverpool	Nov. 30
Ascanius	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Siamese Prince	Liverpool	Nov. 24

DUE MONDAY.

Tenadores	Verdon	Nov. 29
American	Rotterdam	Nov. 6
Yosemite	St. Nazaire	Nov. 16

DUE TUESDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	Dec. 1
Kroonland	Brest	Nov. 24
Dochra	Bordeaux	Nov. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Goentoer, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esparta, Costa Rica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Montsenatt, Cadiz	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

H. Ibsen, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pacific, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Czaritza, at Greenock, Dec. 4.
SS Giuseppe Verdi, at Genoa, Dec. 3.
SS Manchuria, at Brest, Dec. 4.
SS Minnesota, at Marseilles, Dec. 4.
SS Czar, at Glasgow, Dec. 6.
SS Cartago, at Verdon, Nov. 30.
SS Englewood, at Verdon, Nov. 30.

Sailed.

SS Leviathan, from Liverpool, Dec. 4.
SS Flores, from Havre, Dec. 3.
SS Robert M. Thompson, from Nantes, Dec. 3.
SS Hallfried, from Montevideo, Dec. 3.
SS L. K. Thurlow, from St. Nazaire, Dec. 2.
SS Colon, from Cristobal, Dec. 5.

Transpacific Mails.

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, as follows:

Hawaii and Guam, close 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies close at 5:30 P. M. daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:30—427 W. 39 St.; Benj. Ankon		Slight
2:30—24 E. 125 St.; Yokohama Japanese Novelty Co.		$1,000
3:30—147 Alexander Av.; M. Flack		Slight
3:55—Stanton and Cannon Sts., (auto;) not given		Slight
4:00—463 6 Av.; Reliance Pleating Co.		Slight
7:20—115 St. and E. R.; Standard Gas Co.		Slight
7:30—105 Beekman St.; Mitchell & Liebman		Slight
8:45—291 1 Av.; Charles Weinstein		Slight
8:45—290 South St., (truck;) Corrugated Paper Co.		$40
10:45—135 Cannon St.; not given		Slight
11:05—98 Baxter St.; Maggie Petrello		$300
P. M.		
12:20—701 E. 11th St.; Rosie Schnitzer		Not given
12:40—519 W. 44 St.; P. S. 51		Slight
1:40—1,778 Bathgate Av.; Ida Harowitz		Slight
1:50—50 W. 135 St.; Idella May		Not given
2:30—460 E. 8 St.; Auto Repair Co.		Not given
3:10—777 Prospect Av.; Anna Bruller		Slight
3:15—35 6 Av.; World Button Works		$100
5:20—Lexington Av. and 136 St.		Not given
5:20—584 Clinton Av.; Max Kuder		Slight
5:45—1,705 Bathgate Av.; Lena Greenberg		Slight
7:05—27 W. 37 St.; Loretta Harble		Slight
10:30—123-125 Bleecker St.; Manhattan Bandeau Co.		Not given

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Surgs. F. W. Horne of 220 West 127th St., Manhattan, in charge of 4th Dist. for 5 days from 12 noon Dec. 9 during absence of surgeon on vacation; H. E. Pflug of Fresh Pond Road, corner Van Cortlandt Av., Queens, in charge of 17th Dist. for 8 days from 12 noon Dec. 8 during absence of surgeon on vacation.

Leaves of absence (with full pay:) Surgs. D. J. Donovan, 4th Dist., for 5 days from 12 noon Dec. 9, balance of vacation; A. H. Brown, 17th Dist., for 8 days from 12 noon Dec. 8, to be deducted from vacation.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. J. H. Nozigila, formerly attached to 83d, (resigned Oct. 17,) from 10 A. M. Oct. 2 to 12 P. M. Oct. 13.

Fire Department.

Fireman, 4th Grade, A. E. Burke, H. and L. 5, will report at the School of Instruction, 157-159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Manhattan, at 9 A. M. Monday, Dec. 9, for a period of thirty days, for test as prescribed by the rules.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence granted to Fireman, 3d grade, J. P. Going, H. and L. Co. 4, to take effect 8 A. M. Dec. 9, he having been honorably discharged from the army.

Will for Probate.

SIEMS, CHESTER PETER, railroad contractor, (Oct. 23,) disposes of an estate valued at more than $100,000 in personal property. To his widow, Vernon Marguerite Magoffin Siems of 563 Park Avenue, is left all his household effects, automobiles, works of art, bric-a-brac, &c., and the income of a trust fund of $30,000 for life and one-half the income from the residuary estate. The income from the other half of the residuary estate is to form a fund for the support of the testator's three children, Vernon Marguerite Siems, Dorothy Shelly Siems, and Chester Siems, Jr. As the children arrive at the age of 21, each is to receive his or her share of the accumulated income, and on the death of the widow they become the residuary legatees. Decedent was Chairman of the Siems-Cary Railway and Canal Company and was head of a number of allied concerns which carried out many large railway construction contracts in the West.

Estate Appraised.

GEORGE A. MORRISON, Nov. 30, 1916. Total estate, $209,404. Assets—Cash, $2,024; personal, $25,212; stocks and bonds, $182,168. His wife, Magdelen S. Morrison, has the entire estate with the exception of a silver loving cup, which went to St. Andrew's Society, and which had been presented to decedent by the ex-Presidents of the society, and the Morrison collection of books, manuscripts, and pedigree charts to the Genealogical and Biological Society of New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Forecast:
N. C.—Fair Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.
S. C., Fla., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Tenn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat.; rain Sun.
Mich.—Cloudy Sat.; snow or rain Sun.
Ohio—Fair and warmer Sat.; cloudy and warmer Sun.

FOR STUDENTS OF ECONOMICS.

The Annalist, every Monday, publishes many articles on financial and commercial developments of service to students of politico-economic subjects. Ten cents on news stands—$4.00 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Education Notes.

The High School Clerical Assistants Association will meet at 11 A. M. today in Room 210 of the Washington Irving High School to discuss the salary question. It is important that all school clerks attend. There will be an election of officers for the new year.

The Gregg Shorthand Teachers' Association had a luncheon at 1:30 P. M. yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin.

The Modern Language Section of the High School Teachers' Association will meet at 10:15 A. M. today at the Washington Irving High School. The subject for discussion will be "Modern Languages in Junior High Schools." Teachers of modern languages in junior and senior high schools and those interested in the junior high school problem are invited to attend.

There is now being held in the Manual Training High School an evening class to take up technical design. This course is open to those who are interested and need it in their work. This work will especially cover designs for cottons, silks, &c. Days of instruction are Mondays and Wednesdays, 7:45 to 9:45. As a certain number of pupils are required to keep this class going, enrollment at once at the high school, Fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, is asked.

The first of the course of agricultural lectures at Columbia University will be given at 308, Schermerhorn Hall, at 415 P. M. Dec. 13, by H. J. Evans, County Farm Bureau, Mineola, L. I., on "Opportunities in Farming on Long Island." At 8:15 P. M. J. G. Curtis, Director of the County Farm at White Plains, N. Y., will speak on "Opportunities in Farming in Southern New York."

Many soldiers recently released from camp and college army units, as well as Naval Reservists, have applied to the director of the accountancy courses at the City College for the privilege of beginning the study of accountancy at this time. To meet this demand, as well as that of students who were unable to enroll in October because of the influenza epidemic, Director Robinson has organized a special emergency Winter term course in accountancy. An intensive course of study has been arranged, which will be conducted on four evenings a week, (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday,) beginning Dec. 12, at the Commerce Building of the City College. The course will continue until Feb. 10.

There will be an exhibition of millinery, dressmaking, and embroidery by the students of Evening School 6 at 8 P. M. on Dec. 11 in the school building, Tremont and Vyse Avs., the Bronx.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To clerk, Grade 4, Board of Water Supply, Administration Bureau—John Todd, 85.80; Thomas McGann, 83.23; James Bartley, 81.31.

To Assistant Chemist, Highways Bureau, Manhattan—Henry Gollomb, 83.51.

To Assistant Surveyor, Grade D, Department of Taxes and Assessments—August Leucht, 87.53.

To Fuel Inspector, Grade 2, Bureau of Supplies, Board of Education—Joseph McDonough, 78.07.

United States.

A sufficient number of eligibles having been obtained, the distribution of blanks and the receipt of applications for the position of student inspector of ordnance has been discontinued.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The northern disturbance continued its very rapid eastward movement, and is central tonight some distance off the New England Coast, having moved entirely across the country in forty-eight hours since Thursday night. It has been attended by general snows from the lake region eastward, followed by clearing weather.

No other precipitation occurred except in the Pacific States, although another depression of marked character is central over Alberta, with rapidly falling pressure to the southeastward.

It is considerably colder in New England and Eastern New York, and temperatures have also fallen to nearly normal conditions in the great Central Valleys, while in the extreme Northwest it is much warmer.

Snow is probable Saturday in the north upper lake region and snow or rain Sunday in the upper lake and west lower lake region, while to the eastward and southward of these sections fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday.

It will be warmer Saturday in the upper lake and west lower lake region and the Ohio Valley, and warmer Sunday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be diminishing northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, diminishing northwest, becoming variable Saturday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy and somewhat warmer.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair and somewhat warmer.

New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair and slightly warmer.

Western New York—Fair Saturday. Sunday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably with snow in the western portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	34	38	4 P. M.	38	30
6 A. M.	32	37	6 P. M.	37	26
9 A. M.	33	38	9 P. M.	32	22
12 M.	38	38	11 P. M.	28	21

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 33; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 4:15 A. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.61 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DELICIOUS Table D'Hote Dinner
BUSINESS MEN'S AND SHOPPERS' LUNCHEONS ALL DAY
TRY OUR DELICIOUS CHICKEN DINNER SUNDAY SERVED NOON TO 9.
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers
SYMPHONY CONCERTS 6 TO 9 P. M.—FROM 9 UNTIL CLOSE, DANCING

Hotel Albert
Newly Renovated and Equipped
ELEVENTH STREET
1 Block East of 5th Ave.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH USE OF BATH
$17 WEEKLY
INCLUDING MEALS
Suites of Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, with Meals for 2, $40 Per Week.
Also Several Atractive Rooms on the European Plan.
Room with Private Bath, Without Meals, $12 WEEKLY.
D. H. & W. J. KNOTT
E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

If You've Never Been to New York's Most Beautiful Inn, Motor Out To-day to
Pelham Heath Inn
On Pelham Parkway
"Smartest of Motor Resorts"
It's Delightful for Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Special Music—Dancing
Harry J. Susskind
Proprietor.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

Hotel Arlington
18 West 25th St. Near B'way
Attractive rooms and apartments, centrally located. Appealing to patronage that appreciate quiet surroundings and efficient service.
THESE RATES INCLUDE MEALS.

ROOM	Running Water Detached Bath	$21 WKLY. UP.
ROOM	Detached Bath For 2 Persons	$30 WKLY. UP.
ROOM	With Bath For 1 Person	$25 WKLY. UP.
ROOM	With Bath For 2 Persons	$35 WKLY. UP.
2 ROOMS with Bath		$40 WKLY. UP.

D. H. KNOTT and WM. F. INGOLD, Props.
R. CARLO, Manager.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Tea Rooms.

THE OPEN DOOR
200 Madison Ave., at 35th Street.
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner. THE VERY BEST OF HOME COOKING.
New England and Dixie join hands.

THE PIROUETTE 22 East 45th Street. Luncheon 40c; Dinner 60c
MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Avenue. Lunch 35c; Chicken Lunch 50c
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.

CLOVER TEA SHOP 640 Madison Ave., Corner 59th St. Closed Sundays.
Established 1912.
Breakfast, 40-50c; Lunch, 60-75c; Dinner, $1-1.25.
Under Same Management as the ROSE GARDEN.

Sisters Three Teashop 53d Street and Madison Ave.
A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Everything home cooked. Only fresh materials used. Smoking downstairs.

THE THORNDYKE 208 WEST 56TH ST. Just off B'way.
SOUTHERN HOME COOKING.
Luncheon, 50c, (also a la carte.) Dinner, 85c.
Special chicken dinner Wed. and Sun., $1.00.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast.
Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M.
Luncheon 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner 75c.
Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

OLD CHELSEA 51 WEST 16TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
Well-Balanced Food, Deliciously Cooked.
Lunch 40-50c; Dinner 85c; Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8, Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 43d Street. Open Sundays.
LUNCHEON 40c : TEA : DINNER 60c

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
SPECIAL Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

DELICIOUS HOME COOKING DOWNTOWN.
THE BROWN BETTY 72 WALL STREET. 147 FULTON ST.
SOUTHERN WAFFLES EVERY SATURDAY.

THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 72d Street, near Broadway.
Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

THE MARY FANT 26 West 43d Street. Just off 5th Ave.
LUNCHEON, 70c; AFTERNOON TEA; DINNER, $1
SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. An artists' rendezvous
LUNCH, 50c. (Closed Sundays.) DINNER, 85c.

MRS. COPELAND 10 East 43d Street. Next to Hotel Manhattan.
Serves Real Food at a Fixed Price.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon; Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner $1.00

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
Passenger and Cargo Services

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

GOENTOER	Dec. 7
CARONIA	Dec. 23
CARMANIA	Dec. 24
SAXONIA	Dec. 24
ORDUNA	Dec. 31
WALMER CASTLE	Jan. 1
DUNVEGAN CASTLE	Jan. 4
ORTEGA	Jan. 9

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW

ORIANA	Dec. 28

For further information apply
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland....Dec. 10 | Adriatic....Dec. 16
Cretic......Dec. 11 | Megantic....Dec. 27
Baltic.....Dec. 28
HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL
OLYMPIC.......Dec. 12
BOSTON—LIVERPOOL
Canopic.....Dec. 14 | Haverford to follow.
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

Royal Holland Lloyd
S. S. HOLLANDIA
Will Sail Direct to
AMSTERDAM
About Middle of December
Carrying 1st and 2d Class Passengers.
For Reservations Apply to the
GENERAL PASSENGER OFFICES
3 Battery Place, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Express Postal Service
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
PROPOSED DEPARTURES.
Chicago.....Dec. 14 | Niagara.....Dec. 28
La Lorraine.Dec. 17 | Espagne.....Jan. 5
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Bowl. Gn. 7500

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing January 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts., 39 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South. Clyde, Mallory, Merchants' & Miners', Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific Lines—For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

NEWBURGH, BEACON, POUGHKEEPSIE, Franklin St., 2:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3 P. M. Phone 4675 Franklin.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

INSTRUCTION.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE.
Boarding and Day Pupils. Enroll now for Fall Term. Catalogs on Request.
The Principal will be at the Main Office (Girls' School) from 12 to 1 P. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. daily to interview parents.
Special Nurses' Certificate Course Embracing the 18 counts required of those becoming Red Cross nurses. Nominal tuition fees.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave. Girls' School, 301 West 72d St. Main Office of Girls' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

The Polytechnic Institute
Resumes its Regular Technical Courses in Engineering and Chemistry
Qualified Students May Be Admitted At Once
New Term Begins December 30th.
Last Date of Registration January 2d.
85-99 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 WEST 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central
A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Full train schedule.
HOTEL GRAMATAN,
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; booklet. Phone 1165 White Plains.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillian & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
FIREPROOF
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
300 delightful rooms with private bath, each equipped with HOT and COLD SEA WATER.
THE TONIC UNEXCELLED
Phone: Atlantic City 1455.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated, planned and managed to give comfort and health.
WALTER J. BUZBY

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Christmas and New Year's holidays. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
HOLIDAY BOOKINGS NOW BEING MADE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Eleven stories of real comfort with an environment of distinct refinement without extravagance.
AMERICAN PLAN. ALWAYS OPEN. LITERATURE AND RATES MAILED.
Wm. A. Leech, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
Health is Efficiency
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Mud. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Cap. 600. Special Winter Rates. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year. S. Honstein, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Lakewood, N. J.
NOW OPEN
for the Fall, Winter and Spring Seasons.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Find out *difference* in fares to the far South resorts and Old Point Comfort
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Swimming Pool. Golf. Seafood Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager, Fortress Monroe, Va., or
Booklets and information at Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, Hotel McAlpin; Cook's, 245 B'way, 561 Fifth Ave.; Marsters, 225 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave.; "Ask Mr. Foster" at Lord & Taylor's; Frank Tourist Co., 489 Fifth Ave.; Brooklyn Eagle Resort Bureau.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
Opens December 18th. A convenient and delightful place to spend your holidays. Good driving and motoring, excellent saddle horses, 2 golf courses and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager

VICTORY ISSUE—Current History Magazine, December. On news stands, 25 cts. Official texts of Armistices: German, Austrian, Turkish. Official and semi-documents, records, utterances, (consecutively arranged), which ended the war.—Advt.

INCREASES PRINTERS' PAY.

War Labor Board Makes Awards in New York Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Wage increases approximating $3 a week were granted by the War Labor Board today to members of the New York Printers' Union and associated unions involved in the wage disputes with the New York City section of the American Association of Employing Printers.

To members of the New York Printing Pressmen's Union and the Typographical Union was awarded an increase of $3.60 a week; to members of the Paper Cutters' Union, $3 a week; members of Bindery Women's Local Union, $3.50, and to members of the Paper Handlers' and Sheet Straighteners' Union $2, the increases in each case to be based on the rates of pay in affect last Oct. 21, and to be retroactive to that date.

Members of Job Press Feeders' Union No. 1 got an increase of $2 a week over the rate in effect Sept. 16, the increase to be effective as of that date. All increases are to continue in effect for the duration of the war. Claims of the Pressmen's Union and the Typographical Union for pay lost during the October strike were denied.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—About ten days ago, probably on the "L" road, a large, flat package, containing private correspondence from a high officer of the American Army in France of great personal and historical value; fastened with it were several magazines, all separately addressed as below, where please notify George Stuart Smith, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Brown suede bag, containing four rings, one diamond bracelet, one diamond bar pin, amethyst cross, and sum of money, lost at Plymouth Theatre or in 45th St.; liberal reward. Return to clerk, Hotel St. James, West 45th St.

LOST—$200 REWARD.—LARGE, SQUARE SAPPHIRE, PLATINUM SETTING, DIAMOND ATTACHED, PLATINUM CHAIN; NO QUESTIONS; $100 REWARD INFORMATION AS TO FINDER. ROOM 2804, 55 LIBERTY ST.

LOST—Pearl necklace, 119 pearls and fancy clasp of 9 diamonds; one pair cluster earrings having a pearl in centre surrounded by small pearls, and two pearl studs; liberal reward. Lindley J. Higham Co., 4 West 46th St.

LOST—Diamond ring around Ansonia Hotel; lady's black bag, containing twin stone diamond ring set in platinum; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Room 12-16 Ansonia Hotel, 73d Street and Broadway.

LOST—Nov. 19, Pennsylvania sleeper leaving New York for Washington 11:34 P. M. Nov. 18, silver and gold cigarette case, marked "K. M. W." Liberal reward if returned to K. M. Whitcomb, 20 East 40th St., New York City.

LOST—12:45, Friday, in Stern's dressing room, pocketbook, with name stamped, containing money, wedding ring, keys, &c.; finder can keep money. Please return purse and articles to Mrs. Everingham, 332 West 85th.

LOST—On Thursday, Dec. 6, on the New York-New Haven train arriving at Grand Central at 10:10 A. M., or in taxicab going to East 53d St., a black pointed fox muff. Finder please return to Superintendent, 10 East 53d. $10 reward.

LOST—Near Wanamaker's, Dec. 4, brown wallet, containing $19, New York Driving License 76,272, Connecticut driving license, and other papers; reward. Return Grolier Society, 2 West 45th St.

LOST—A diamond and sapphire bar pin, 3 diamonds and 2 sapphires, probably lost on 5th Av., between 42d and 49th Sts.; reward paid to finder. C. A. R., Room 615, Hall of Records, New York City.

LOST—Black leather portfolio, containing papers only, about 6:30 P. M., Dec. 5, on Bronx Subway; $10 reward return of papers. H. N. Holde, 140 West 55th St. Phone Circle 466.

LOST—Near 60 Broadway, one large black silk purse, with silver top, containing keys, wallet, with valuable papers. Reward if returned to Room 1101, 60 Broadway; no questions asked.

LOST—Between 37th and 117th Sts., brooch, spray of diamond chips with small ruby; foundation blue enamel. Return to Barrett, 368 West 117th. Reward.

LOST—Skunk muff in dining room of Belmont Hotel, Dec. 5. Finder please return to E. S. Reed, Murray Hill Hotel, and receive reward.

LOST—Brown fox neckpiece, on 69th St. or Broadway, between 60th and 59th Sts., on Friday, 8-9 A. M. Return to 40 West 69th, or 'phone Columbus 8421.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinium barpin, either at Saks's, Altman's, Franklin Simon's; $100 reward, no questions asked. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Dec. 5, monogram B. McN., between 70th-72d, Central Park West; reward return. McNamara, 245 W. 70th. Columbus 1221.

LOST—Row K, Cort. Theatre, Tuesday night, small oblong silver box; valuable from associations; reward. Leslie's Weekly, Madison Square 6632.

LOST—Black aigrette, Grand Central Station, through Biltmore to 5th Av., 42d St.; reward. Hotel Hargrave, Room 820.

LOST—Riverside Drive, between 125th and 79th Sts., package containing sweaters; reward. Return A. G. Spalding, 523 5th Av.

LOST—Gold cuff button, between 110th and Cortlandt Sts., Friday morning; reward to finder. Address L 522 Times Downtown.

LOST—Boston terrier, on Amsterdam Av., near 96th St.; reward. Return to Rice, 231 West 96th St.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, between 16th and 33d, Broadway, hours 1-5; liberal reward. Joe Martin, 623 West 170th St.

LOST—Sealskin muff, either at Palace Theatre or 7th Av. and 46th St. or taxi; reward. Ahrens, 147 West 55th St.

LOST—Dec. 5, on 5th Av., between East 62d St. and 39th St., topas bar pin. Please return to 555 Park Av. Reward.

LOST—Muff, Hudson seal, bone ring attached, Thursday in Harlem; reward. C 840 Times Annex.

LOST—Black opal pin, Tuesday evening, Criterion Theatre or Ritz-Carlton; reward. B 330 Times.

LOST—Wednesday evening, gold mesh bag; reward. William B. May & Co., 717 5th Av.

$1,000 REWARD.

Lost, 19½ grain, oval-shaped pearl stickpin, Oriental color; reward offered, $1,000; lost near Plaza Hotel on Monday last; no questions asked, but glad of information when found if given voluntarily; deliver to cashier of Plaza Hotel and receive $1,000.

$75 REWARD.—No questions asked, return platinum lorgnette containing eleven diamonds; lost about Nov. 21. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St., New York City.

$100 REWARD

for bracelet, 3 rows of diamonds and sapphires in flexible boxes, lost Tuesday in Ritz-Carlton; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$150 REWARD, no questions asked, return platinum ring containing one large yellow diamond and six small diamonds, lost Nov. 10. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

$250 REWARD, no questions asked, return platinum cluster ring containing one large and fifty-nine small diamonds. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

Found.

FOUND—Nov. 30, Fort George bus, table scarf. Alscher, 566 West 182d St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Sealyham terrier, male, Dec. 2, about 8:30 A. M., near 36th St. and Park Av.; answers to "Pumpkin"; reward $50, no questions asked, return to 30 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 2219.

LOST—At Sea Gate, L. I., yellow brown German shepherd dog, 25 inches high, 6 months old. Finder return to E. L. Smallwood, Sea Gate, L. I. Reward $25.

GRAND JURY INDICTS TWO FOR TREASON

Charges Fricke and Wessells, Who Are Now in Tombs, Under Other Charges.

ACCUSE WESSELLS AS SPY

Declare That He Continued Activities from Prison and Planned for Use of Explosives.

The Federal Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday charging treason—the first charging treason since this country entered the war—against Albert Paul Fricke of Mount Vernon, who is an American citizen, and Hermann Wessells, alias Karl Roediger, who is described as an officer of the German Navy domiciled in this country as a spy of the Imperial German Government. Both Fricke and Wessells are now in the Tombs waiting trial on an old indictment which charged a conspiracy to commit treason, their co-defendants in that case being Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the Sinn Fein agitator; John T. Ryan, a Buffalo lawyer; Mme. Victorica, also an alleged German spy; Willard J. Robinson, an American, and the late Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, who at the time of his death a year ago, was one of the best known German business men in New York.

The new indictments are more specific than the one under which the prisoners are waiting trial. In these indictments the amounts and dates of alleged payments made to Wessells, through Fricke, acting as the agent of the Kaiser, are given, the purpose which took Willard Robinson to Europe as a messenger for the German agents is disclosed, while journeys made to Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, and Denmark by other agents, who carried messages to the German Government, are mentioned. One of these other agents is a man referred to as Hurley. His first name is not disclosed in the indictment, and he is still at large. The use of explosives for the carrying out of German orders in this country is several times mentioned in the indictments.

There are two new indictments, the first against Wessells and the other against Fricke, the American citizen. The indictment against Wessells alleges that from the day this country entered the war up to Oct. 29 of this year, he acted as "a secret agent and spy for the Imperial German Government in the furthering and carrying on of its war against the United States." Wessells has been in the Tombs since last May, and the indictment charges that since his incarceration he has continued to act as a spy for the German Government. How he managed to get and give instructions while in prison is not disclosed.

The indictment also names as among the persons who assisted Wessells men in various neutral countries of Europe. Those named are a certain Bunder in Switzerland, Edwin Erickson in Norway, Paul Rechardt in Germany, and a man named Minkwitz, alias Milton, in Sweden. A man named Oscar Engelhardt is also mentioned, as is also Mme. Victorica, Emil Kipper, F. Richards, Alexander V. Kircheisen, and Adolf Richter, the last named said to be in Germany at the present time.

Used Various Aliases Here.

In the United States, according to the indictment, Wessells operated under and received mail under various aliases, some of the names he used being Carl Roediger, H. Von Svhroeders, H. Schmidt, C. Stamm, Dillon, and Hudson. He arrived here in November, 1916, a fact which the indictment alleges made him by reason of residence and domicile a person owing allegiance to the United States. In carrying on his spy activities it is alleged that the German naval officer received funds from Fricke, Rudolf Binder, Arend Behrens, and various other persons whose names are not known to the Grand Jurors, and that he also transmitted secret letters and other communications to Germany for the purpose of aiding Germany in carrying on war against the United States.

In the transmission of these messages he used, it is charged, the names and addresses of Rudolf Binder and A. Behrens & Co., 95 Broad Street; Albert Paul Fricke, 74-80 Washington Street; Bernard Wessells, 19 North Broadway, Yonkers; W. J. Robinson, 33 Beauvoir Street, Summit, N. J.; Wilhelmina Chaudiere, 320 West 111th Street; Ernest Bischoff, 84 West Broadway, and various other names and addresses, "with the design and intent of assisting the Imperial German Government in carrying on war against the United States, and in his collecting intelligence and information with respect to the disposition of citizens of the United States and other persons toward the sending of military forces and supplies to France and toward the co-operation between the military and naval forces of the United States and Great Britain, &c."

He is also charged with seeking information concerning persons resident in this country who might assist Germany to hamper the military and naval operations of the United States, and to transmit the information gained by these persons to Germany. The indictment then alleges that he sent Robinson, the man named Hurley, and other persons to neutral countries in Europe with the information, which was subsequently transmitted to Berlin.

These agents, it is further alleged, brought back from the German Government to Wessells instructions, which, among other things, were intended to aid him "in collecting and attempting to collect information with respect to ways and means for the secret and clandestine introduction into the United States of explosives and of ingredients for the manufacture of explosives to be used at such times and in such manner" as Wessells might determine for the purpose he had in view.

Secret Placing of Explosives.

It is also charged that the activities of Wessells had to do with "ways and means of secretly placing explosives, or securing other persons, secretly to place explosives, on wharves located in the United States, on ships and vessels in ports of the United States, and plying between ports of the United States and other countries; to blow up, injure, and destroy the same and cause fires thereon and thereby hinder and hamper the prosecution of the war by the United States against Germany."

It is further alleged that on the day that this country entered the war Wessells had at his disposal a large sum of money supplied to him by the German Government, and that, subsequently and from April 18 until Sept. 6, 1917, he received $6,000 from Fricke, this being the remainder of an original account of $10,000 which had been transmitted to New York from Berlin. This money, it is alleged, was paid to Wessells in six payments of $1,000 each. It is also charged that from August, 1917, until May 2 of this year Wessells received an additional $4,000 from Fricke. There follows an allegation with reference to false statements by Wessells to agents of the Department of Justice regarding his status in this country, the alleged spy asserting that he was a Swiss citizen and that he was here as the agent of F. A. Richter & Co. of Olten, Switzerland.

From Rudolf Binder of the firm of A. Behrens & Co., from April 16, 1917, to Feb. 20, 1918, Wessells received $22,000, according to the indictment, this being the balance of a credit of $35,000 transmitted from Germany for the expenses of the alleged spy. Binder died in September of last year. The money received from Binder was in part, it is charge, for the use of Mme. Victorica, who is also described as a German spy and agent. In November, 1917, it is further alleged that Wessells requested Arend Behrens of Behrens & Co. to send a cable dispatch to Switzerland, Sweden, or Denmark "requesting that a large amount of money and credits be transmitted from Germany to the United States" for the use of the alleged spy.

It is further alleged that between April 6, 1917, and May 2 of this year Wessells conspired with Mme. Victorica, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, John T. Ryan, Robinson, and various others, and that these persons agreed to send Robinson to the Netherlands with secret messages for the German Government and bring back the answers from the Berlin authorities. Then follow references to alleged transactions with persons in Germany and European neutral countries who are charged with aiding Wessells to get information and credits from Germany. Robinson is alleged to have brought back two sheets of secret instructions.

The final overt act charged is that in July of 1917 Wessells requested "information as to ways and means of importing toy blocks from Switzerland," his purpose being to find "ways and means of secretly and clandestinely introducing into the United States explosives and ingredients of explosives concealed in toy blocks."

In the treason indictment against Fricke the prisoner is charged with harboring the alleged spy and of arranging meetings for him with other persons who were in sympathy with Wessells's mission to this country. Among the persons Fricke is said to have tried to get to meet Wessells was the late Dr. Schweitzer. He is also charged with making false statements to the Federal authorities regarding what he knew about Wessells, and to have denied giving the alleged spy financial assistance.

Religious Notices will be found on Page 20.

Plunges 60 Feet in Auto; Unhurt.

While driving across the Thirteenth Street Viaduct in Jersey City yesterday, Munzisiartio Depenie of 23 Bostwick Avenue lost control of his car, crashed through the iron railing, and plunged sixty feet to the Erie Railroad tracks Depenie was helped out of his wrecked car, and it was found that all the injury he had sustained was a slight cut on the head. This was dressed, and he went back to superintend the removal of what was left of the automobile.

NINETEEN INJURED IN ELEVATED CRASH

Governor, District Attorney, 4 Assistants, and 2 Service Board Commissioners at Scene.

ON SECOND AVENUE LINE

Brakes Failed to Work as Passenger Train Collided with "Empties"—Only One Badly Hurt.

Nineteen persons were injured yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock when a train going around the curve on the Second Avenue elevated structure collided with the rear of a train standing near the Fifty-seventh Street station. Within a few minutes after the accident was reported by the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station District Attorney Swann, Assistant District Attorneys Dooling, Talley, Cardone, and McQuade, and Public Service Commissioners Kracke and Ordway were at the scene of the accident. Of those injured only one was hurt seriously. He was Harris Linder, a shoemaker, of 1,072 Finley Avenue, the Bronx, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull.

The colliding train was in charge of Motorman Edward J. Coyle of 739 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, and Conductor Henry Lutz of 352 East Eighty-fourth Street. Coyle said he saw the train ahead but his brakes failed to hold, and his car crashed into the rear of the standing train. A call for ambulances was sent in, and Bellevue sent two. First aid was given by the surgeons and most of the injured left for their homes.

Some one sent word to the St. Regis, where Governor Whitman was stopping, that twenty persons had been killed in the collision. The Governor went to the scene in his automobile, and, after talking to District Attorney Swann, returned to his hotel. After an inspection of the damaged cars the District Attorney and his assistants went to the East Fifty-first Street station house and questioned the motorman and conductor. The damaged cars were taken to the 133d Street yards, where they were placed under police guard.

Mr. Swann said Coyle was to be held on a short affidavit until the investigation was ended. After four and a half hours of interrogation by the four Assistant District Attorneys, Coyle was formally placed under arrest last night on charges of criminal negligence and felonious assault. Lieutenant McAuliff fixed Coyle's bail at $1,000. An attorney for the Interborough supplied this, and Coyle was permitted to go home. Lutz will be called as a material witness.

No Murder Evidence in Dellon Case.

A further investigation by the District Attorney's Office of the death of Sadie P. Dellon, 14 years old, of 516 West 125th Street, who was found dead in her father's shop on Oct. 27, following protests made by persons in a crowd of people who assembled in front of her home because she had displayed a Zionist flag with the national colors, was concluded yesterday without eliciting any evidence in support of the rumor that the girl had been murdered.

BAKER MAKES APPEAL.

Asks Soldiers' Friends Not to Give Them Intoxicating Drinks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary Baker today appealed to friends of soldiers returning from the front for assistance in discouraging the giving of intoxicating liquors to the men as part of homecoming celebrations.

"In the celebrations that welcome our troops from abroad intoxicating drinks have been given to many men in uniform," Secretary Baker said. "This is contrary to law. It is a breach of military discipline. It is an injury to the returning troops. A drunken soldier is a disgrace to his uniform, an insult to the flag, a shame to himself, and a danger to the community. No loyal citizen who has the interest of the men at heart will offer them the temptation of inebriety."

PREACH

and practice economy in the home. Begin in the kitchen. Avoid loss of food by making it appetizing. Poor flavoring leads to wastefulness. Just try the world's best flavoring for food.

LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

The Book of Knowledge

The Children's Encyclopedia

In 5 Languages — 10,000 Educational Pictures — 350 Color Plates

The 16 Great Departments of Knowledge

The United States
Dominion of Canada
All Other Countries
Natural History
Our Own Life
Plant Life
The Earth
Familiar Things
Book of Wonders
Famous Books
Men and Women
Stories and Legends
Poetry and Rhymes
Golden Deeds
School Lessons
Manual Training

Answers Every Question a Child Can Ask

How do flies walk on the ceiling?
Why can we see through glass?
How can we judge distance?
Is the earth hollow inside?
Why do loud noises make us deaf?
Why do we dream?
What makes a dimple?
Why do we feel hungry?
Why can we not breathe in water?
Why does a match strike?
Why has water no taste?
Can animals reason?
Why are flowers never green?

THIS BOY is happy, and he has good reason to be. THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE has been his constant companion for a year and a half. No more lonely or idle hours. His teacher says he puts more new ideas into his compositions than any other boy or girl in the class. History and Geography are not mere lists of dates and names of places to him. He can tell you who were the leaders of the greatest periods of history, AND WHY. He can give you hundreds of interesting facts regarding the different peoples of the earth, their habits and customs. He does not look foolish when you ask him why England is so much warmer than Siberia, or how it is that the X-Ray can show you what is going on inside your body. He is wide-awake and thinking for himself, and he likes it. In the home THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE furnishes him with all kinds of delightful entertainment and things to make and do, sports, games, carpentry, gardening, and many fascinating and wholesome occupations. It will do all this for your child. Do not keep your child waiting until another Christmas for THE GREATEST OF ALL GIFTS FOR THE YOUNG.

In 600,000 Homes Today
Let Your Child Have It This Christmas

It Costs You Nothing to Examine This Remarkable Work

Solves the Home Problem

The child and THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE belong together as naturally as the flower belongs to the soil in which it grows. It has a magnetism for childish minds which no other work for the young has ever possessed. This wonderful work lays the foundations of a thorough education in the daily reading and occupations of the child in the HOME. It contains the important knowledge of the world made plain and easy to grasp by means of *10,000 striking educational pictures,* and brief but fascinating descriptive articles. Let the child master the contents of THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE and *he will be able to hold his own in the world,* for he will have that best of all possessions, general intelligence, and an open and alert mind. Many times the wise parent will be able to decide upon the future of the boy or girl by the measure of his delight in reading one or another of the 16 Great Departments of this remarkable work.

The Most Valuable Gift

There is not a doubt about what will make the children happier than anything else this Christmas. It is THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, because it is everything, rolled into one great big, beautiful gift which will be loved as long as there is a volume left which has not been used up by handling. Never in all time has there been a work produced which appealed with almost equal fascination to young and old. There is no gift which will give as much delight to every member of the family on Christmas morning as THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, with its pictures of the worlds in the sky, of animals and plants, of wonderful men and women; original photographs of foreign lands, charts of our own bodies, and whole series of industrial processes—pictures which can never be forgotten.

SATISFY YOUR DESIRE TO KNOW BY MAILING FREE COUPON

Act at Once for Christmas Delivery

THE 80-PAGE FREE BOOK CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

Chieftains of a Vanishing Race (Frontispiece in Three Colors); The Sun and His Family; What Our Skin Is Like; How the Nail Grows on the Finger; How the Teeth Grow; The Nerves of Smell; The Marvel of Hearing; The Lords of The Wild Kingdom; A Concrete Ship in the Water; The Wonderful Birth of the Wheat; How We Dig Up Sunshine; Making the Desert Blossom; Canada the Wonderland; The Republics of South America; The Boy Carpenter's Box of Tools; West Point and Annapolis, and Others.

THE GROLIER SOCIETY
2 WEST 45TH STREET NEW YORK

FREE COUPON
THE GROLIER SOCIETY,
2 West 45th Street, New York.
Please mail descriptive book, containing a little talk on the different departments in THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, and explaining the use and meaning of the work for the mind of a child.
Name..............................
Address..............................
12-8

I'M a Military Outfitter, not a Military Quitter. I'm not running away from the fight, now that it has just begun. Army-and-Navy Officers, grown sophisticated by rubbing shoulders with the "crack" corps of Europe's Elite, are more than ever insistent upon my Journeyman Custom Tailoring

To-day, the biggest word in Army-and-Navy Tailoring is Quality, and the biggest name in New York is Clemons. My sleek fit, my slashing swank, my smart set-up and my personal attention from Hand Clasp to Hand Tailoring Army - and - Navy Uniforms, journeyman tailor-made and ready to-step-into, if you can't wait.

U. S. Navy Officers' Serges to measure $40.00
U. S. Navy Officers' Overcoats to measure $45.00
U. S. Army Officers' Whipcords to measure $45.00
U. S. Army Officers' Overcoats to measure $40.00

Deliveries on 2 days' notice, if required

Army Uniforms From Your Own Materials

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

A GREAT NOVEL AND A MARVELLOUS PICTURE OF FRENCH AND GERMAN CHARACTER

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

BECAUSE it is beyond question the greatest novel the war has produced—certainly the book most talked of everywhere just now, one that every one will find of deep interest.

BECAUSE, besides being a story of compelling interest, it is an analysis of the shaping of national character which tremendously concerns the American people.

BUY IT, AND GIVE IT AS A THING OF VALUE TO BE KEPT AND REREAD.

Translated by Charlotte Brewster Jordan. 38th ed. on press. $1.90.

At all Bookstores. If not obtainable through your dealer it may be ordered direct from the

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Our Boys Are Coming Home

And our war-time Government contracts being completed, we now extend to the returning heroes the same expert service in the tailoring of their civilian clothes that we gave them in Uniforms.

Readjustment Sale

Suits and Overcoats made to order.
PRICES $25 TO $50. A Saving of $5 to $15.
Samples and Fashion Booklet mailed upon request.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
90 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*To keep in step with the times, Double-time is at times necessary.* Arnheim Axioms

Four Reasons for Buying Christmas Neckwear Now

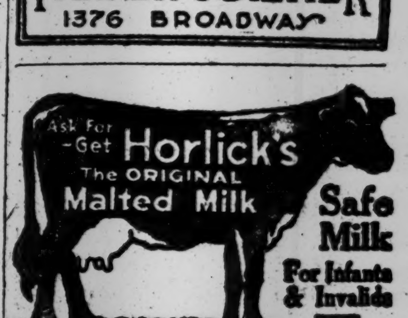
65c 95c
$1.35 $1.95

Not a Sale, unless you insist that goods priced so much under their real value constitute a Sale.

They are simply at these special low prices because we want to encourage early Christmas Shopping.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Wing Tip Brogues in Brown Cordovan
Norwegian Grain and Russia Calf
$9.00 to $12.00
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office. OTHERS are IMITATIONS

Cuticura Soap
Best for Baby
Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."